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MARINE, at

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If Dealers near you have not got it, send to us for Catalogue and Testimonials.
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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. INCORPORATED 1851.

Authorized Capital, - - \$800,000.

Receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1873.....\$586,535 50
Surplus Funds..... 285,089 63

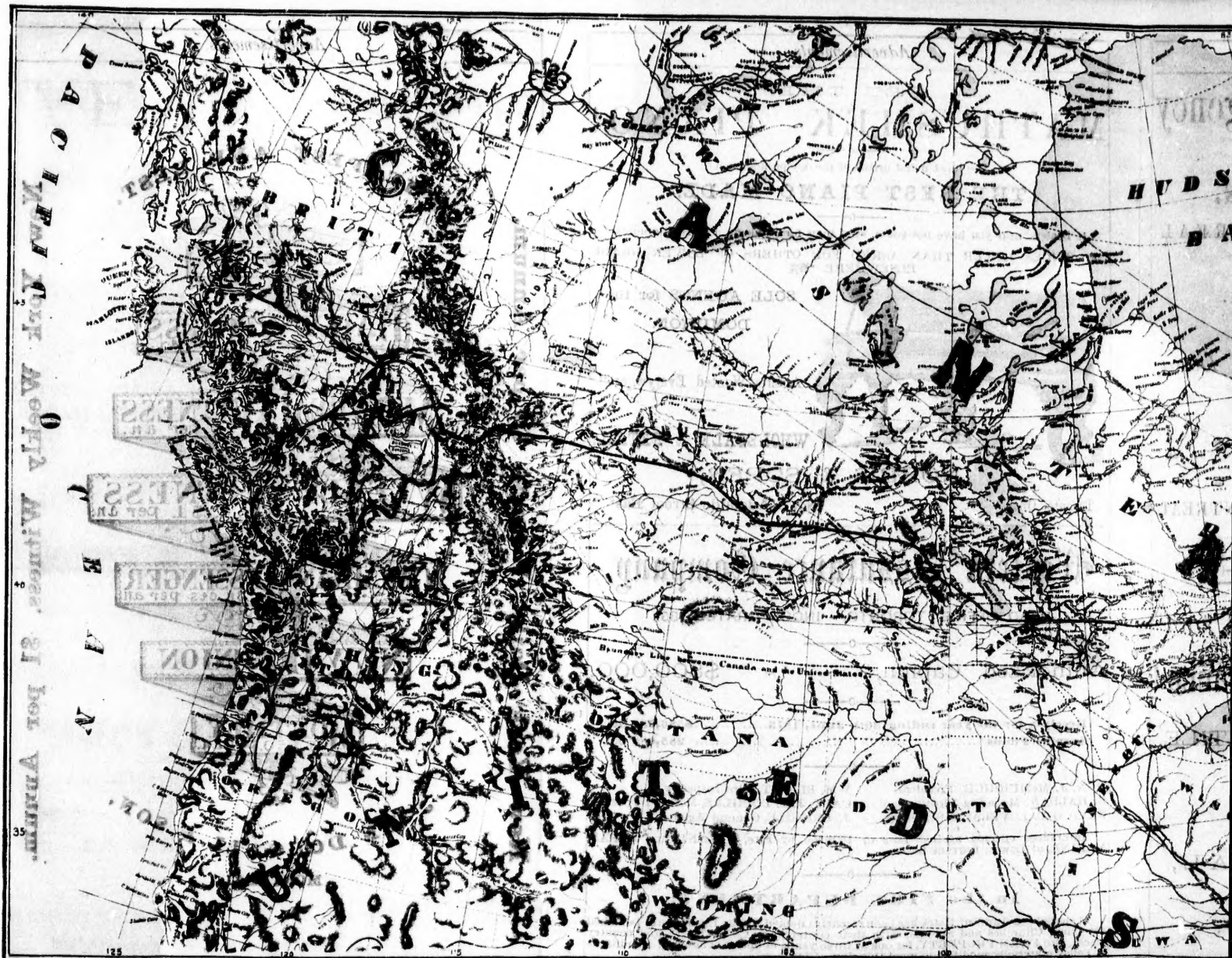
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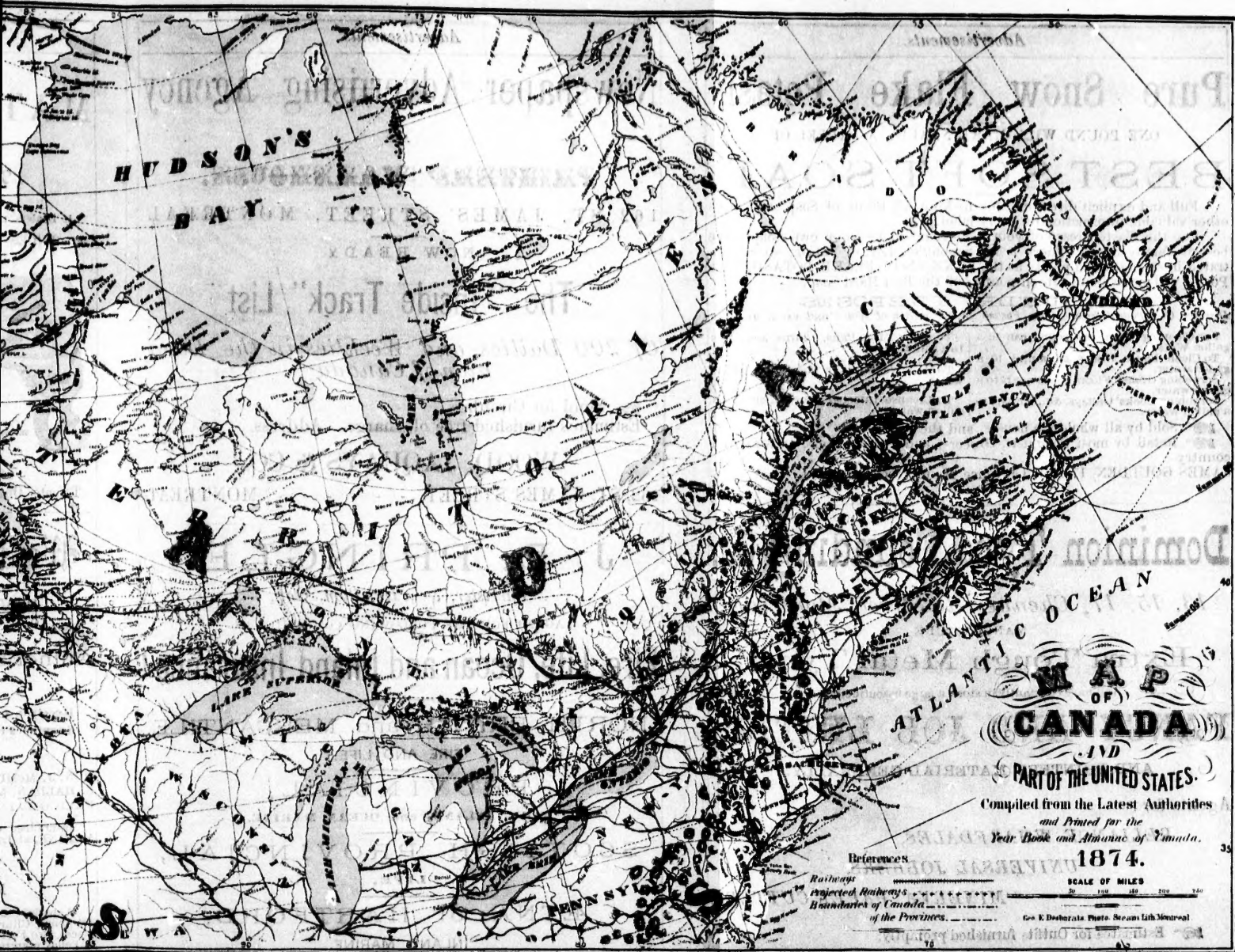
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MAP
(OF)
CANADA
AND
PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Compiled from the Latest Authorities
and Printed for the
Year Book and Almanac of Canada.

1874.

References

Railways
Projected Railways
Boundaries of Canada
of the Provinces

SCALE OF MILES

Geo. E. Desmarais Photo. Scam. Lith. Montreal

Advertisements.

Pure Snow Flake Potash

ONE POUND WILL MAKE NEARLY A BARREL OF

BEST SOFT SOAP.

Full and explicit directions for making all kinds of Soap, and much other valuable information on every label.

Use the Waste Grease of your house, and make your own Soap. The best of Family Soap. There is no Saponifier, Ley, or Potash, so concentrated in strength and purity as the PUKE SNOW FLAKE POTASH. One Pound will make about fifteen pounds of the Best Hard Soap.

FOR SUNDRY PURPOSES.

Dissolve One Pound Snow Flake Potash in one gallon of Water and use it as below.

For Cleaning Type, one pound can to a gallon water.

To Clean Plates, Dishes, &c., a pint to a gallon water.

Scrubbing Greasy Floors, &c., a quart to a gallon water.

Scrubbing Cooks' Gallies, &c., a quart to a gallon water.

To Scour Milk Pans, Churns, &c., a pint to a gallon water.

To Remove Paint, a quart to a gallon water.

To Cleanse Infected Places, a quart to a gallon water.

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ÆTNA of HARTFORD,

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MONTREAL WITNESS
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\$1 per an.

CANADIAN MESSENGER
\$6 cts per an.

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MONTHLY
\$1.50 per an.

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MONTREAL.

THE
YEAR BOOK
AND ALMANAC OF
CANADA

FOR
1874;

BEING AN
ANNUAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE DOMINION
AND
A REGISTER OF LEGISLATION AND OF PUBLIC MEN
IN
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.



PRICE 25 CENTS.

Ottawa :

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY ROBERTSON, ROGER & Co.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1872, by the Publishers
in the Office of the Minister of Agriculture.

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1874.

HA 746
74
1874
63194

**Year Book and Almanac of Canada,
1874.**

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

In announcing the **YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA** for the Eighth Year of publication, the publishers can refer to the continuous success of the past seven years as a guarantee for the favour with which the present volume will be received.

The object of the Publishers, from the first, has been to make this work an annual hand-book of public information of common interest, which it is not only desirable but necessary that all parts of the Dominion should have of each other, for the proper working of the Union.

Very great pains have been bestowed to secure for the present volume as great accuracy of statement as can possibly be obtained. This has been the fixed aim from the first.

Being sold for a merely nominal price, the **YEAR BOOK** finds its way into the hands of all classes, in all parts of the Dominion. It, therefore, obtains a larger and wider circulation than any other publication in British North America, and affords advantages to Advertisers not elsewhere met with.

In addition to its large circulation within the Dominion, the **YEAR BOOK** is beginning to find regular sale in Great Britain, where, as in British Columbia, Australia and other colonies, it is quoted for information respecting Canada.

The Calendar.

8

Golden Number.....	13	Dominical Letter.....	D.
Epoct.....	12	Roman Indiction.....	2
Solar Cycle.....	7	Julian Period.....	6587

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS, ANNIVERSARIES, &c.

New Year's Day.....	Jan.	1
Epiphany (*).....	"	6
Septuagesima.....	Feb.	1
Quinquagesima—Shrove Sunday.....	"	15
Ash Wednesday.....	"	18
Quadragesima—1st Sun. in Lent.....	"	23
St. David.....	March	1
St. Patrick.....	"	17
Annunciation—Lady Day (*).....	"	25
Palm Sunday.....	"	29
Good Friday.....	April	3
Easter Sunday.....	"	6
Low Sunday.....	"	12
St. George.....	"	23
Ascension Sunday.....	May	10
Ascension Day—H. Thursday (*).....	"	14
Birth of Queen Victoria.....	"	24
Pentecost—Whit Sunday.....	"	24
Trinity Sunday.....	"	31
Corpus Christi (*).....	June	4
Accession of Queen Victoria.....	"	20
Proclamation.....	"	21
St. John Bapt.—Midsummer Day.....	"	24
St. Peter and St. Paul (*).....	"	29
Dominion Day.....	July	1
St. Michael—Michaelmas Day.....	Sept.	29
All Saints Day (*).....	Nov.	2
Birth of Prince of Wales.....	"	9
1st Sunday in Advent.....	"	29
St. Andrew.....	"	30
Conception of the Virgin Mary (*).....	Dec.	8
St. Thomas.....	"	21
Christmas Day.....	"	25
St. John the Evangelist.....	"	27

The only legal holidays in the Province of Ontario are New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the Queen's Birth-day, and any day set apart by proclamation.

In the Province of Quebec feasts and anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*), are also legal holidays.

The year 5635 of the Jewish Era commences on September 12, 1874.

The year 1291 of the Mohammedan Era commences on February 13, 1874.

The 38th year of Queen Victoria's reign commences on June 20, 1874.

The 8th year of the Dominion of Canada commences July 1, 1874.

The 99th year of the Independence of the United States commences July 4, 1874.

On pp. 6, 7, 8 of the Calendar are given the local civil times at which the upper limb of the sun appears to rise and set at a central station in lat. 45° N., and long. 4h. 46m. W. allowance for refraction having been applied to the true times of rising and setting.

The times of sunset in any latitude from lat. 42° to lat. 50° may be found with sufficient accuracy, by applying with their proper signs, the corrections given in the following table.

The same corrections, with their signs changed, are applicable for finding the times of sunrise.

LATITUDE.		42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	50°
January	1-15.....	m. +10	m. +7	m. +3	m. 0	m. -4	m. -7	m. -11	m. -15	m. -20
"	16-31.....	8	6	3	0	-3	-6	-10	-13	-16
February	1-14.....	6	4	2	0	-2	-5	-7	-10	-12
"	15-28.....	4	3	1	0	-1	-3	-5	-6	-8
March	1-15.....	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
"	16-31.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5
April	1-15.....	-1	-1	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5
"	16-30.....	3	2	1	0	2	3	4	5	6
May	1-15.....	5	4	3	0	3	4	5	6	7
"	16-31.....	7	6	5	0	5	6	7	8	9
June	1-15.....	9	8	7	0	7	8	9	10	11
"	16-30.....	11	10	9	0	9	10	11	12	13
July	1-15.....	10	9	8	0	8	9	10	11	12
"	16-31.....	9	8	7	0	7	8	9	10	11
August	1-15.....	7	6	5	0	5	6	7	8	9
"	16-31.....	5	4	3	0	3	4	5	6	7
September	1-15.....	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
"	16-31.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	1-15.....	+2	+1	+1	0	-1	-1	-2	-3	-4
"	16-31.....	5	4	3	0	2	3	4	5	6
November	1-15.....	7	6	5	0	3	4	5	6	7
"	16-30.....	9	8	7	0	5	6	7	8	9
December	1-31.....	11	10	9	0	7	8	9	10	11
LATITUDE.....		42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	50°

The corrections to the times of setting that are due to the change in the sun's declination during the interval between the times of setting in different longitudes, are very small, and may be disregarded.

THE MOON.

The times at which the moon rises and sets, are both given for every day in the year. They are computed for the moon's

centre, and those on pp. 6, 7, 8, for a station in Lat. 45°, and Long. 4h. 4 m. W. The corrections for *latitude* to be applied to the times of *setting* given in p.p. 6, 7, 8, of the Calendar, in order to find the times at which the Moon sets at other stations, may be found approximately from Lat. 42° to Lat. 48°, by multiplying the numbers in the adjoining column by the number of degrees by which the Latitude exceeds 45°. If the Latitude be less than 45°, the signs of the corrections must be changed. The corrections for Latitude 49° and 50° will be more near to the truth, if the multipliers (which according to the preceding rule would be 4 and 5) be taken as 4½ and 5½.

The corrections for Latitude to be applied to the times of *rising* are the same as those used for *setting*, but with the *signs changed*.

In *circumnavigation*, two corrections for longitude are required, one due to the motion of the Moon in Right Ascension during the interval that elapses between her rising (or setting) at stations in different longitudes; and the other due to the change in the Moon's declination during the same interval. The average value of the first of these corrections is about two minutes to be added for each hour or for each fifteen degrees of longitude west of the central meridian, 4h. 46m.; the corrections being subtracted when the place is to the east of the central meridian.

The correction for change of declination may be disregarded.

The last column in each month on p.p. 6, 7, 8, shows the time to which a watch should be set when the sun is due south, or when the shadow falls on the noon mark of a sun dial.

The times of the rising and setting of the sun and moon on p.p. 6, 7, 8, without modification, will serve with sufficient exactness for Halifax, Montreal and Ottawa; and by the rules given above they may be adapted to all other stations. On p.p. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, special tables are also given, shewing the local civil times at which the sun and moon rise and set at Toronto and Fort Garry, two extreme stations as regards latitude.

THE PLANETS.

VENUS.—Venus is a morning star till February 23, when she reaches superior conjunction with the sun; after which she passes to the east of the sun and becomes an evening star. On Dec. 8, there is a transit of Venus over the sun's disc, after which she passes to the west of the sun and becomes a morning star.

The following are the dates at which she reaches certain remarkable points in her course.

Jan. 30, conj. with Saturn, Venus 0° 30' S. of Saturn; Feb. 7, in Aphelion; Feb. 23, Superior conj. with Sun; May 8 conj. with Mars, Venus 0° 12' S. of Mars; May 30, in perihelion; Aug. 12, conj. with Jupiter, Venus 0° 58' S. of Jupiter; Sept. 19, in aphelion; Sept. 23, greatest elongation 46° 34' E. from Sun; Nov. 3, at greatest brilliancy; Nov. 18, stationary; Dec. 8, transit over disc of Sun; Dec. 23 stationary.

MARS.—May 3, conj. with Venus; Mars 0° 12' N. from Venus; July 5, conj. with Sun; Oct. 23, aphelion; Dec. 15, conj. with Jupiter, Mars 0° 8' N. of Jupiter.

JUPITER.—Jan. 18, stationary; March 17, opposition to Sun; May 13, stationary; June 13, quadrature; Aug. 12, conj. with Venus, Jupiter 0° 58' N. of Venus; Oct. 5, conj. with Sun; Oct. 24, aphelion; Dec. 15, conj. with Mars, Jupiter, 0° 8' S. of Mars.

SATURN.—Jan. 30, conj. with Venus, Saturn 0° 30' N. from Venus; May 4, in quadrature; May 24, stationary; Aug. 3, in opposition to Sun; Oct. 11, stationary; Oct. 31, quadrature.

URANUS.—Jan. 23, opposition to Sun; April 13, stationary; April 23, quadrature; Aug. 3, conj. with Sun; Nov. 7 quadrature; Nov. 20, stationary.

The following table gives the local civil times at which the four principal planets pass the Meridian of 4h. 46m. west longitude, on the first day of each month, together with the days on which their conjunctions with the moon occur. These times will serve very nearly for other meridians. For brevity A.M. is denoted by (a) and P.M. by (p.)

MONTH.	VENUS.		MARS.		JUPITER.		SATURN.	
	On Mer. H. M.	Conj. ()	On Mer. H. M.	conj. ()	On Mer. H. M.	conj. ()	On Mer. H. M.	conj. ()
January.....	11 9 a.	17 3 27 p.	21 5 24 a.	8 1 84 p.	13			
February.....	11 54 a.	16 2 53 p.	18 8 23 a.	4 11 47 a.	14			
March.....	0 21 p.	18 2 30 p.	19 1 23 a.	4 30 10 a.	14			
April.....	0 40 p.	17 1 43 p.	17 11 7 p.	27 8 20 a.	11			
May.....	1 5 p.	17 1 12 p.	16 8 55 p.	24 6 29 a.	8			
June.....	1 46 p.	15 0 39 p.	14 6 53 p.	20 4 29 a.	4			
July.....	2 23 p.	16 0 9 p.	12 5 8 p.	18 2 37 a.	1, 20			
August.....	2 39 p.	15 11 33 a.	10 3 17 p.	15 0 21 a.	25			
September.....	2 43 p.	14 10 52 a.	8 1 37 p.	11 10 2 p.	21			
October.....	2 45 p.	14 10 6 a.	7 0 2 p.	9 7 59 p.	19			
November.....	2 30 p.	11 9 16 a.	4 10 25 a.	6 5 53 p.	15			
December.....	0 41 p.	8 8 25 a.	8 10 49 a.	4 8 p.	13			

ECLIPSES.

In the year 1874 there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon, and a transit of Venus over the Sun's disc.

I. A total eclipse of the Sun, April 15-18, 1874, invisible in Canada.

This eclipse is visible as a partial one in South Africa and the S. E. part of South

America. The line of central eclipse passes about 300 miles north of the Cape of Good Hope.

II. A partial Eclipse of the Moon, May 1, 1874, invisible in Canada. Magnitude 0.530 (Moon's diameter=1.)

III. Annular Eclipse of the Sun, October 9-10, 1874, invisible in Canada.

This Eclipse as a partial one is visible throughout Europe, excepting the S. W. half of Spain, and also throughout the greater part of Asia and in part of Africa. It is seen as a central eclipse from the centre of Siberia.

IV. A total eclipse of the Moon, Oct. 24, 1874, visible in Canada.

Magnitude of the Eclipse 1.049 (the Moon's diameter=1.)

The first contact with the shadow occurs 90° from the Northern point of the Moon towards the East, and the last contact 142° towards the West.

The following table shows the local astronomical times at which the several phases occur at certain places in Canada:—

PHASES.	Hali-fax.	Frede-ricton.	Que-bec.	Mon-treal.	Kings-ton.	To-ronto.	Lon-don.	Fort Garry.	Vic-toria.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First contact with Penumbra.....	12 29	12 19	11 59	11 49	11 37	11 26	11 13	10 16	8 32
First contact with shadow.....	13 27	13 17	12 57	12 47	12 35	12 24	12 16	11 14	9 30
Beginning of total Eclipse.....	14 45	14 35	14 15	14 5	13 54	13 42	13 35	12 32	10 48
Middle.....	15 2	14 52	14 31	14 22	14 10	13 59	13 51	12 48	11 4
End of total eclipse	15 18	15 8	14 48	14 38	14 26	14 15	14 7	13 4	11 30
Last contact with shadow.....	16 36	16 26	16 6	15 56	15 45	15 33	15 26	14 23	12 59
Last contact with Penumbra.....	17 34	17 24	17 4	16 54	16 43	16 31	16 24	15 21	13 37

The transit of Venus over the Sun's disc takes place December 8, 1874, and is invisible in Canada.

RANK OF PRINCIPAL STATES OF THE WORLD.

According to Population.

States.	No. of Inhabitants	States.	No. of Inhabitants.
1. Chinese Empire.....	398,633,040	15. Sweden and Norway.....	5,905,642
2. British Empire.....	238,592,155	16. Belgium.....	5,087,103
3. Russian Empire.....	82,172,022	17. Persia.....	4,400,000
4. German Empire.....	41,068,139	18. Portugal.....	3,995,152
5. United States.....	38,558,371	19. Netherlands.....	3,915,856
6. France.....	34,102,821	20. Peru.....	3,190,000
7. Austria-Hungary.....	34,904,435	21. Colombia.....	2,794,478
8. Ottoman Empire.....	35,350,000	22. Switzerland.....	2,680,147
9. Japan.....	35,000,000	23. Venezuela.....	2,200,000
10. Italy.....	28,798,253	24. Chili.....	1,938,861
11. Spain.....	18,301,851	25. Denmark.....	1,784,741
12. Siam.....	11,800,000	26. Bolivia.....	1,742,852
13. Brazil.....	9,858,000	27. Argentine Confederation.....	1,736,822
14. Mexico.....	9,176,082	28. Greece.....	1,457,694

RANK OF THE PRINCIPAL STATES OF THE WORLD.

According to Territorial Extent.

States.	Area Eng. sq. miles.	States.	Area Eng. sq. miles.
1. Russian Empire.....	7,888,320	15. Chili.....	280,977
2. British Empire.....	7,762,758	16. Austria-Hungary.....	226,406
3. United States.....	3,608,844	17. German Empire.....	212,091
4. Brazil.....	3,100,104	18. France.....	201,900
5. Ottoman Empire.....	1,812,048	19. Sweden and Norway.....	188,771
6. Chinese Empire.....	1,297,990	20. Spain.....	182,758
7. Mexico.....	1,030,442	21. Japan.....	156,604
8. Persia.....	648,000	22. Italy.....	112,677
9. Argentine Confederation.....	515,700	23. Portugal.....	86,510
10. Peru.....	502,760	24. Greece.....	19,941
11. Bolivia.....	478,300	25. Switzerland.....	19,641
12. Colombia.....	432,400	26. Denmark.....	15,288
13. Venezuela.....	388,235	27. Netherlands.....	18,434
14. Siam.....	250,000	28. Belgium.....	11,287

6 Calendar—Rising and Setting of Sun and Moon, &c.

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N., and Long. 4th. 45m. W.—1874.

JANUARY.

FEBRUARY.

MARCH.

APRIL.

Day of the Week.	D.	Sun of rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for lat.	Sun on Mer.	D.	Sun of rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Cor. for lat.	Sun on Mer.
Wednesday	1	7 39	4 29	8 10	6 55	+4.5	12 04	1	6 40	3 27	6 18	5 48	-0.2	12 04
Thursday	2	7 39	4 30	4 07	7 56	4.8	12 04	2	6 38	3 27	6 21	5 48	-0.6	12 04
Friday	3	7 39	4 31	5 12	8 46	4.8	12 05	3	6 36	3 27	6 24	5 48	-1.1	12 05
Saturday	4	7 39	4 32	6 20	9 24	4.8	12 05	4	6 34	3 27	6 27	5 48	-1.6	12 05
SUNDAY	5	7 38	4 33	7 28	9 55	4.8	12 06	5	6 32	3 27	6 30	5 48	-2.1	12 06
Monday	6	7 38	4 34	8 35	10 19	4.8	12 06	6	6 30	3 27	6 33	5 48	-2.6	12 06
Tuesday	7	7 38	4 35	9 39	10 38	4.8	12 07	7	6 28	3 27	6 36	5 48	-3.1	12 07
Wednesday	8	7 38	4 36	10 42	10 57	4.8	12 07	8	6 26	3 27	6 39	5 48	-3.6	12 07
Thursday	9	7 38	4 37	11 44	11 18	4.8	12 08	9	6 24	3 27	6 42	5 48	-4.1	12 08
Friday	10	7 38	4 38	12 44	11 38	4.8	12 08	10	6 22	3 27	6 45	5 48	-4.6	12 08
Saturday	11	7 37	4 39	1 44	11 58	4.8	12 09	11	6 20	3 27	6 48	5 48	-5.1	12 09
SUNDAY	12	7 37	4 40	2 44	12 18	4.8	12 09	12	6 18	3 27	6 51	5 48	-5.6	12 09
Monday	13	7 37	4 41	3 44	12 38	4.8	12 10	13	6 16	3 27	6 54	5 48	-6.1	12 10
Tuesday	14	7 37	4 42	4 44	12 58	4.8	12 10	14	6 14	3 27	6 57	5 48	-6.6	12 10
Wednesday	15	7 37	4 43	5 44	1 07	4.8	12 11	15	6 12	3 27	7 00	5 48	-7.1	12 11
Thursday	16	7 37	4 44	6 44	1 27	4.8	12 11	16	6 10	3 27	7 03	5 48	-7.6	12 11
Friday	17	7 37	4 45	7 44	1 47	4.8	12 12	17	6 08	3 27	7 06	5 48	-8.1	12 12
Saturday	18	7 37	4 46	8 44	2 07	4.8	12 12	18	6 06	3 27	7 09	5 48	-8.6	12 12
SUNDAY	19	7 37	4 47	9 44	2 27	4.8	12 13	19	6 04	3 27	7 12	5 48	-9.1	12 13
Monday	20	7 37	4 48	10 44	2 47	4.8	12 13	20	6 02	3 27	7 15	5 48	-9.6	12 13
Tuesday	21	7 37	4 49	11 44	3 07	4.8	12 14	21	6 00	3 27	7 18	5 48	-10.1	12 14
Wednesday	22	7 37	4 50	12 44	3 27	4.8	12 14	22	5 58	3 27	7 21	5 48	-10.6	12 14
Thursday	23	7 37	4 51	1 44	3 47	4.8	12 15	23	5 56	3 27	7 24	5 48	-11.1	12 15
Friday	24	7 37	4 52	2 44	4 07	4.8	12 15	24	5 54	3 27	7 27	5 48	-11.6	12 15
Saturday	25	7 37	4 53	3 44	4 27	4.8	12 16	25	5 52	3 27	7 30	5 48	-12.1	12 16
SUNDAY	26	7 37	4 54	4 44	4 47	4.8	12 16	26	5 50	3 27	7 33	5 48	-12.6	12 16
Monday	27	7 37	4 55	5 44	5 07	4.8	12 17	27	5 48	3 27	7 36	5 48	-13.1	12 17
Tuesday	28	7 37	4 56	6 44	5 27	4.8	12 17	28	5 46	3 27	7 39	5 48	-13.6	12 17
Wednesday	29	7 37	4 57	7 44	5 47	4.8	12 18	29	5 44	3 27	7 42	5 48	-14.1	12 18
Thursday	30	7 37	4 58	8 44	6 07	4.8	12 18	30	5 42	3 27	7 45	5 48	-14.6	12 18
Friday	31	7 37	4 59	9 44	6 27	4.8	12 19	31	5 40	3 27	7 48	5 48	-15.1	12 19
Saturday	32	7 37	4 59	10 44	6 47	4.8	12 19	32	5 38	3 27	7 51	5 48	-15.6	12 19
SUNDAY	33	7 37	4 59	11 44	7 07	4.8	12 20	33	5 36	3 27	7 54	5 48	-16.1	12 20
Monday	34	7 37	4 59	12 44	7 27	4.8	12 20	34	5 34	3 27	7 57	5 48	-16.6	12 20
Tuesday	35	7 37	4 59	1 44	7 47	4.8	12 21	35	5 32	3 27	8 00	5 48	-17.1	12 21
Wednesday	36	7 37	4 59	2 44	8 07	4.8	12 21	36	5 30	3 27	8 03	5 48	-17.6	12 21
Thursday	37	7 37	4 59	3 44	8 27	4.8	12 22	37	5 28	3 27	8 06	5 48	-18.1	12 22
Friday	38	7 37	4 59	4 44	8 47	4.8	12 22	38	5 26	3 27	8 09	5 48	-18.6	12 22
Saturday	39	7 37	4 59	5 44	9 07	4.8	12 23	39	5 24	3 27	8 12	5 48	-19.1	12 23
SUNDAY	40	7 37	4 59	6 44	9 27	4.8	12 23	40	5 22	3 27	8 15	5 48	-19.6	12 23
Monday	41	7 37	4 59	7 44	9 47	4.8	12 24	41	5 20	3 27	8 18	5 48	-20.1	12 24
Tuesday	42	7 37	4 59	8 44	10 07	4.8	12 24	42	5 18	3 27	8 21	5 48	-20.6	12 24
Wednesday	43	7 37	4 59	9 44	10 27	4.8	12 25	43	5 16	3 27	8 24	5 48	-21.1	12 25
Thursday	44	7 37	4 59	10 44	10 47	4.8	12 25	44	5 14	3 27	8 27	5 48	-21.6	12 25
Friday	45	7 37	4 59	11 44	11 07	4.8	12 26	45	5 12	3 27	8 30	5 48	-22.1	12 26
Saturday	46	7 37	4 59	12 44	11 27	4.8	12 26	46	5 10	3 27	8 33	5 48	-22.6	12 26
SUNDAY	47	7 37	4 59	1 44	11 47	4.8	12 27	47	5 08	3 27	8 36	5 48	-23.1	12 27
Monday	48	7 37	4 59	2 44	12 07	4.8	12 27	48	5 06	3 27	8 39	5 48	-23.6	12 27
Tuesday	49	7 37	4 59	3 44	12 27	4.8	12 28	49	5 04	3 27	8 42	5 48	-24.1	12 28
Wednesday	50	7 37	4 59	4 44	12 47	4.8	12 28	50	5 02	3 27	8 45	5 48	-24.6	12 28
Thursday	51	7 37	4 59	5 44	1 07	4.8	12 29	51	5 00	3 27	8 48	5 48	-25.1	12 29
Friday	52	7 37	4 59	6 44	1 27	4.8	12 29	52	4 58	3 27	8 51	5 48	-25.6	12 29
Saturday	53	7 37	4 59	7 44	1 47	4.8	12 30	53	4 56	3 27	8 54	5 48	-26.1	12 30
SUNDAY	54	7 37	4 59	8 44	2 07	4.8	12 30	54	4 54	3 27	8 57	5 48	-26.6	12 30
Monday	55	7 37	4 59	9 44	2 27	4.8	12 31	55	4 52	3 27	9 00	5 48	-27.1	12 31
Tuesday	56	7 37	4 59	10 44	2 47	4.8	12 31	56	4 50	3 27	9 03	5 48	-27.6	12 31
Wednesday	57	7 37	4 59	11 44	3 07	4.8	12 32	57	4 48	3 27	9 06	5 48	-28.1	12 32
Thursday	58	7 37	4 59	12 44	3 27	4.8	12 32	58	4 46	3 27	9 09	5 48	-28.6	12 32
Friday	59	7 37	4 59	1 44	3 47	4.8	12 33	59	4 44	3 27	9 12	5 48	-29.1	12 33
Saturday	60	7 37	4 59	2 44	4 07	4.8	12 33	60	4 42	3 27	9 15	5 48	-29.6	12 33
SUNDAY	61	7 37	4 59	3 44	4 27	4.8	12 34	61	4 40	3 27	9 18	5 48	-30.1	12 34
Monday	62	7 37	4 59	4 44	4 47	4.8	12 34	62	4 38	3 27	9 21	5 48	-30.6	12 34
Tuesday	63	7 37	4 59	5 44	5 07	4.8	12 35	63	4 36	3 27	9 24	5 48	-31.1	12 35
Wednesday	64	7 37	4 59	6 44	5 27	4.8	12 35	64	4 34	3 27	9 27	5 48	-31.6	12 35
Thursday	65	7 37	4 59	7 44	5 47	4.8	12 36	65	4 32	3 27	9 30	5 48	-32.1	12 36
Friday	66	7 37	4 59	8 44	6 07	4.8	12 36	66	4 30	3 27	9 33	5 48	-32.6	12 36
Saturday	67	7 37	4 59	9 44	6 27	4.8	12 37	67	4 28	3 27	9 36	5 48	-33.1	12 37
SUNDAY	68	7 37	4 59	10 44	6 47	4.8	12 37	68	4 26	3 27	9 39	5 48	-33.6	12 37
Monday	69	7 37	4 59	11 44	7 07	4.8	12 38	69	4 24	3 27	9 42	5 48	-34.1	12 38
Tuesday	70	7 37	4 59	12 44	7 27	4.8	12 38	70	4 22	3 27	9 45	5 48	-34.6	12 38
Wednesday	71	7 37	4 59	1 44	7 47	4.8	12 39	71	4 20	3 27	9 48	5 48	-35.1	12 39
Thursday	72	7 37	4 59	2 44	8 07	4.8	12 39	72	4 18	3 27	9 51	5 48	-35.6	12 39
Friday	73	7 37	4 59	3 44	8 27	4.8	12 40	73	4 16	3 27	9 54	5 48	-36.1	12 40
Saturday	74	7 37	4 59	4 44	8 47	4.8	12 40	74	4 14	3 27	9 57	5 48	-36.6	12 40
SUNDAY	75	7 37	4 59	5 44	9 07	4.8	12 41	75	4 12	3 27	10 00	5 48	-37.1	12 41
Monday	76	7 37	4 59	6 44	9 27	4.8	12 41	76	4 10	3 27	10 03	5 48	-37.6	12 41
Tuesday	77	7 37	4 59	7 44	9 47	4.8	12 42	77	4 08	3 27	10 06	5 48	-38.1	12 42
Wednesday	78	7 37	4 59	8 44	10 07	4.8	12 42	78	4 06	3 27	10 09	5 48	-38.6	12 42
Thursday	79	7 37	4 59	9 44	10 27	4.8	12 43	79	4 04	3 27	10 12	5 48	-39.1	12 43
Friday	80	7 37	4 59	10 44	10 47	4.8	12 43	80	4 02	3 27	10 15	5 48	-39.6	12 43
Saturday	81	7 37	4 59	11 44	11 07	4.8	12 44	81	4 00	3 27	10 18	5 48	-40.1	12 44
SUNDAY	82	7 37	4 59	12 44	11 27	4.8	12 44	82	3 58	3 27	10 21	5 48	-40.6	12 44
Monday	83	7 37	4 59	1 44	11 47	4.8	12 45	83	3 56	3 27	10 24	5 48	-41.1	12 45
Tuesday	84	7 37	4 59	2 44	12 07	4.8	12 45	84	3 54	3 27	10 27	5 48	-41.6	12 45
Wednesday	85	7 37	4 59	3 44	12 27	4.8	12 46	85	3 52	3 27	10 30	5 48	-42.1	12 46
Thursday	86	7 37	4 59	4 44	12 47	4.8	12 46	86	3 50	3 27	10 33	5 48	-42.6	12 46
Friday	87	7 37	4 59	5 44	1 07	4.8	12 47	87	3 48	3 27	10 36	5 48	-43.1	12 47
Saturday	88	7 37	4 59	6 44	1 27	4.8	12 47	88	3 46	3 27	10 39	5 48	-43.6	1

Saturday...	31	7 21	5 07	4 06	7 23	4 51	4 12	14	27	6 41	5 45	1 56	5 24	4 61	12 12	3 25	20 11	27	8 25	4 5	12 06	30	4 50	7 04	6 17	4 28	1 11	57
SUNDAY																												
Monday																												
Tuesday																												

Calendar—Rising and Setting of Sun and Moon, &c. 7

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 48m. W. —1874.

MAY.

JUNE.

JULY.

AUGUST.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon. rises.	Moon. sets.	Cor. for 1° of lat.	Sun. on Mer.	Cor. for 1° of lat.	Sun. on Mer.	Cor. for 1° of lat.	Sun. on Mer.	Cor. for 1° of lat.	Sun. on Mer.	Cor. for 1° of lat.
Friday	1	4 40	7 05	7 06	8 31	4 46	2 11	57	2 11	57	2 11	57	2 11	57
Saturday	2	4 47	7 06	8 31	5 06	4 53	3 01	11 57	3 01	11 57	3 01	11 57	3 01	11 57
SUNDAY	3	4 46	7 06	9 30	5 36	5 00	3 51	11 57	3 51	11 57	3 51	11 57	3 51	11 57
Monday	4	4 46	7 06	10 46	6 06	5 06	4 41	11 56	4 41	11 56	4 41	11 56	4 41	11 56
Tuesday	5	4 43	7 10	11 44	6 36	5 11	4 11	11 56	4 11	11 56	4 11	11 56	4 11	11 56
Wednesday	6	4 42	7 11	12 44	7 07	5 16	3 41	11 56	3 41	11 56	3 41	11 56	3 41	11 56
Thursday	7	4 40	7 12	1 44	7 37	5 21	3 11	11 56	3 11	11 56	3 11	11 56	3 11	11 56
Friday	8	4 39	7 14	2 44	8 08	5 26	2 41	11 56	2 41	11 56	2 41	11 56	2 41	11 56
Saturday	9	4 38	7 16	3 44	8 38	5 31	2 11	11 56	2 11	11 56	2 11	11 56	2 11	11 56
SUNDAY	10	4 36	7 16	4 44	9 08	5 36	1 41	11 56	1 41	11 56	1 41	11 56	1 41	11 56
Monday	11	4 35	7 17	5 44	9 38	5 41	1 11	11 56	1 11	11 56	1 11	11 56	1 11	11 56
Tuesday	12	4 34	7 18	6 44	10 08	5 46	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Wednesday	13	4 33	7 19	7 44	10 38	5 51	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Thursday	14	4 32	7 21	8 44	11 08	5 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Friday	15	4 30	7 23	9 44	11 38	6 01	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Saturday	16	4 29	7 25	10 44	12 08	6 06	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
SUNDAY	17	4 28	7 24	11 44	12 38	6 11	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Monday	18	4 27	7 25	12 44	1 08	6 16	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Tuesday	19	4 26	7 26	1 44	1 38	6 21	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Wednesday	20	4 25	7 27	2 44	2 08	6 26	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Thursday	21	4 24	7 28	3 44	2 38	6 31	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Friday	22	4 23	7 29	4 44	3 08	6 36	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Saturday	23	4 22	7 30	5 44	3 38	6 41	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
SUNDAY	24	4 21	7 31	6 44	4 08	6 46	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Monday	25	4 20	7 32	7 44	4 38	6 51	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Tuesday	26	4 19	7 33	8 44	5 08	6 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Wednesday	27	4 18	7 34	9 44	5 38	7 01	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Thursday	28	4 17	7 35	10 44	6 08	7 06	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
Friday	29	4 16	7 36	11 44	6 38	7 11	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Saturday	30	4 15	7 37	12 44	7 08	7 16	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56	0 41	11 56
SUNDAY	31	4 14	7 38	1 44	7 38	7 21	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56	0 11	11 56
Monday														
Tuesday														
Wednesday														
Thursday														
Friday														

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N., and Long. 4h. 46m. W. - 1874.

SEPTEMBER.

Day of the Week.	D. of M.	Sun. of rice.	Sun. of rice.	Sun. of rice.	Sun. on Mer.	Cor. for 1° of lat.	Moon. sets.	Moon. rises.	Moon. sets.	Sun. on Mer.
Tuesday	1	5 22	6 38	9 11	11 45	+3 6	12 00	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	2	5 23	6 39	9 47	11 50	3 0	11 59	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	3	5 24	6 40	10 32	12 00	2 51	11 58	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	4	5 25	6 42	11 26	12 09	2 42	11 56	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	5	5 27	6 45	12 30	12 18	2 31	11 54	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	6	5 29	6 49	0 31	5 02	4 5	11 53	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	7	5 30	6 52	1 40	5 33	3 8	11 51	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	8	5 31	6 55	2 52	5 59	3 0	11 49	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	9	5 33	6 58	4 01	6 17	2 11	11 47	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	10	5 34	6 21	5 09	6 37	1 11	11 45	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	11	5 35	6 19	6 13	6 54	0 8	11 43	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	12	5 36	6 17	7 17	7 09	-0 4	11 41	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	13	5 37	6 15	8 21	7 23	1 3	11 39	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	14	5 38	6 14	9 25	7 45	2 1	11 37	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	15	5 40	6 12	10 30	8 06	2 8	11 35	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	16	5 41	6 10	11 38	8 33	3 8	11 34	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	17	5 42	6 08	12 44	9 08	4 6	11 34	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	18	5 43	6 06	1 48	9 50	5 1	11 34	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	19	5 45	6 04	2 49	10 45	6 2	11 33	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	20	5 46	6 02	3 45	11 52	7 4	11 33	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	21	5 47	6 00	4 35	12 49	8 7	11 33	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	22	5 48	5 58	5 28	1 43	9 1	11 32	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	23	5 49	5 56	6 13	2 37	9 11	11 32	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	24	5 51	5 54	6 57	3 40	10 1	11 32	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	25	5 52	5 52	7 36	4 40	11 1	11 31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	26	5 53	5 51	8 21	5 42	12 1	11 31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	27	5 54	5 49	9 04	6 44	1 2	11 31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	28	5 55	5 47	9 47	7 11	1 23	11 31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	29	5 56	5 45	10 30	7 47	2 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	30	5 57	5 43	11 10	8 27	3 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	31	5 58	5 41	11 50	9 10	4 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	32	5 59	5 39	12 27	9 56	5 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	33	5 60	5 37	1 01	10 44	6 2	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	34	5 61	5 35	1 40	11 30	7 4	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	35	5 62	5 33	2 15	12 10	8 7	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	36	5 63	5 31	2 47	12 43	9 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	37	5 64	5 29	3 16	1 10	9 5	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	38	5 65	5 27	3 42	1 34	10 4	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	39	5 66	5 25	4 05	2 04	11 3	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	40	5 67	5 23	4 25	2 30	12 2	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	41	5 68	5 21	4 42	2 52	1 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	42	5 69	5 19	5 00	3 10	2 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	43	5 70	5 17	5 15	3 25	2 5	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	44	5 71	5 15	5 30	3 40	3 4	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	45	5 72	5 13	5 42	3 52	4 3	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	46	5 73	5 11	5 55	4 05	5 2	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	47	5 74	5 09	6 05	4 18	6 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	48	5 75	5 07	6 15	4 30	7 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	49	5 76	5 05	6 23	4 42	7 9	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	50	5 77	5 03	6 30	4 54	8 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	51	5 78	5 01	6 36	5 05	8 9	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	52	5 79	4 59	6 41	5 16	8 8	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	53	5 80	4 57	6 45	5 26	8 7	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	54	5 81	4 55	6 48	5 35	8 6	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	55	5 82	4 53	6 50	5 44	8 5	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	56	5 83	4 51	6 51	5 52	8 4	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	57	5 84	4 49	6 52	6 00	8 3	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	58	5 85	4 47	6 52	6 08	8 2	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	59	5 86	4 45	6 52	6 16	8 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	60	5 87	4 43	6 52	6 24	8 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	61	5 88	4 41	6 52	6 32	7 9	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	62	5 89	4 39	6 52	6 40	7 8	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	63	5 90	4 37	6 52	6 48	7 7	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	64	5 91	4 35	6 52	6 56	7 6	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	65	5 92	4 33	6 52	7 04	7 5	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	66	5 93	4 31	6 52	7 12	7 4	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	67	5 94	4 29	6 52	7 20	7 3	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	68	5 95	4 27	6 52	7 28	7 2	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	69	5 96	4 25	6 52	7 36	7 1	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	70	5 97	4 23	6 52	7 44	7 0	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	71	5 98	4 21	6 52	7 52	6 59	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	72	5 99	4 19	6 52	8 00	6 58	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	73	6 00	4 17	6 52	8 08	6 57	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	74	6 01	4 15	6 52	8 16	6 56	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	75	6 02	4 13	6 52	8 24	6 55	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	76	6 03	4 11	6 52	8 32	6 54	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	77	6 04	4 09	6 52	8 40	6 53	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	78	6 05	4 07	6 52	8 48	6 52	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	79	6 06	4 05	6 52	8 56	6 51	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	80	6 07	4 03	6 52	9 04	6 50	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	81	6 08	4 01	6 52	9 12	6 49	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	82	6 09	3 59	6 52	9 20	6 48	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	83	6 10	3 57	6 52	9 28	6 47	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	84	6 11	3 55	6 52	9 36	6 46	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	85	6 12	3 53	6 52	9 44	6 45	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	86	6 13	3 51	6 52	9 52	6 44	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	87	6 14	3 49	6 52	10 00	6 43	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	88	6 15	3 47	6 52	10 08	6 42	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	89	6 16	3 45	6 52	10 16	6 41	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	90	6 17	3 43	6 52	10 24	6 40	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	91	6 18	3 41	6 52	10 32	6 39	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	92	6 19	3 39	6 52	10 40	6 38	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	93	6 20	3 37	6 52	10 48	6 37	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	94	6 21	3 35	6 52	10 56	6 36	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	95	6 22	3 33	6 52	11 04	6 35	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	96	6 23	3 31	6 52	11 12	6 34	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	97	6 24	3 29	6 52	11 20	6 33	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	98	6 25	3 27	6 52	11 28	6 32	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	99	6 26	3 25	6 52	11 36	6 31	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	100	6 27	3 23	6 52	11 44	6 30	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	101	6 28	3 21	6 52	11 52	6 29	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	102	6 29	3 19	6 52	12 00	6 28	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	103	6 30	3 17	6 52	12 08	6 27	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	104	6 31	3 15	6 52	12 16	6 26	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	105	6 32	3 13	6 52	12 24	6 25	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	106	6 33	3 11	6 52	12 32	6 24	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	107	6 34	3 09	6 52	12 40	6 23	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	108	6 35	3 07	6 52	12 48	6 22	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	109	6 36	3 05	6 52	12 56	6 21	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	110	6 37	3 03	6 52	1 04	6 20	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	111	6 38	3 01	6 52	1 12	6 19	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	112	6 39	2 59	6 52	1 20	6 18	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	113	6 40	2 57	6 52	1 28	6 17	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	114	6 41	2 55	6 52	1 36	6 16	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	115	6 42	2 53	6 52	1 44	6 15	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	116	6 43	2 51	6 52	1 52	6 14	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Saturday	117	6 44	2 49	6 52	2 00	6 13	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
SUNDAY	118	6 45	2 47	6 52	2 08	6 12	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Monday	119	6 46	2 45	6 52	2 16	6 11	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Tuesday	120	6 47	2 43	6 52	2 24	6 10	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	121	6 48	2 41	6 52	2 32	6 09	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thursday	122	6 49	2 39	6 52	2 40	6 08	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Friday	123	6 50	2 37	6 52	2 48	6 07	11 30	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.

FEBRUARY.

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

JANUARY:

Day of Week.	Toronto, lat 43° 30' N.				Port George, 46° 55' N.				Toronto, lat 43° 30' N.				Port George, lat 46° 55' N.			
	Sun. rise.	Sun. set.	Mean rise.	Mean set.	Sun. rise.	Sun. set.	Mean rise.	Mean set.	Sun. rise.	Sun. set.	Mean rise.	Mean set.	Sun. rise.	Sun. set.	Mean rise.	Mean set.
Thursday.....	7 34	4 34	3 18	6 59	7 59	4 13	6 08	7 26	7 16	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	4 54	6 12	8 18
Friday.....	7 34	4 35	3 18	6 59	7 59	4 13	6 08	7 26	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	4 55	6 12	8 30
Saturday.....	7 34	4 36	3 19	6 41	7 59	4 10	4 51	9 15	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	4 56	6 12	8 56
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	4 37	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	4 57	6 12	9 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	4 38	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	4 58	6 12	9 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	4 39	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	4 59	6 12	9 50
Thursday.....	7 34	4 40	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 00	6 12	10 10
Friday.....	7 34	4 41	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 01	6 12	10 30
Saturday.....	7 34	4 42	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 02	6 12	10 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	4 43	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 03	6 12	11 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	4 44	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 04	6 12	11 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	4 45	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 05	6 12	11 50
Thursday.....	7 34	4 46	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 06	6 12	12 10
Friday.....	7 34	4 47	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 07	6 12	12 30
Saturday.....	7 34	4 48	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 08	6 12	12 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	4 49	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 09	6 12	1 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	4 50	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 10	6 12	1 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	4 51	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 11	6 12	1 50
Thursday.....	7 34	4 52	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 12	6 12	2 10
Friday.....	7 34	4 53	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 13	6 12	2 30
Saturday.....	7 34	4 54	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 14	6 12	2 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	4 55	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 15	6 12	3 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	4 56	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 16	6 12	3 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	4 57	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 17	6 12	3 50
Thursday.....	7 34	4 58	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 18	6 12	4 10
Friday.....	7 34	4 59	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 19	6 12	4 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 00	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 20	6 12	4 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 01	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 21	6 12	5 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 02	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 22	6 12	5 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 03	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 23	6 12	5 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 04	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 24	6 12	6 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 05	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 25	6 12	6 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 06	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 26	6 12	6 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 07	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 27	6 12	7 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 08	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 28	6 12	7 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 09	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 29	6 12	7 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 10	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 30	6 12	8 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 11	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 31	6 12	8 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 12	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 32	6 12	8 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 13	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 33	6 12	9 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 14	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 34	6 12	9 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 15	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 35	6 12	9 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 16	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 36	6 12	10 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 17	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 37	6 12	10 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 18	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 38	6 12	10 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 19	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 39	6 12	11 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 20	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 40	6 12	11 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 21	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 41	6 12	11 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 22	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 42	6 12	12 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 23	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 43	6 12	12 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 24	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 44	6 12	12 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 25	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 45	6 12	1 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 26	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 46	6 12	1 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 27	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 47	6 12	1 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 28	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 48	6 12	2 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 29	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 49	6 12	2 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 30	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 50	6 12	2 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 31	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 51	6 12	3 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 32	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 52	6 12	3 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 33	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 53	6 12	3 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 34	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 54	6 12	4 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 35	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 55	6 12	4 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 36	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 56	6 12	4 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 37	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 57	6 12	5 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 38	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 58	6 12	5 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 39	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	5 59	6 12	5 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 40	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	6 00	6 12	6 10
Friday.....	7 34	5 41	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	6 01	6 12	6 30
Saturday.....	7 34	5 42	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	6 02	6 12	6 50
SUNDAY.....																
Monday.....	7 34	5 43	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	6 03	6 12	7 10
Tuesday.....	7 34	5 44	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	6 04	6 12	7 30
Wednesday.....	7 34	5 45	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08	9 60	7 15	5 19	7 03	7 03	7 34	6 05	6 12	7 50
Thursday.....	7 34	5 46	3 23	6 50	7 59	4 13	6 08									

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

MARCH.

APRIL

Day of the Week.	Toronto, lat. 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53' N.				Toronto, lat. 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53' N.			
	Day of Month.	Sun rises.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Day of Month.	Sun rises.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.		
Wednesday.....	1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		
Thursday.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5 41	6 27	6 18	5 37	6 23	5 51		
Friday.....	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5 38	6 28	6 29	5 35	6 30	6 02		
Saturday.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5 36	6 30	6 32	5 33	6 34	6 15		
SUNDAY.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5 24	6 31	10 36	5 26	6 37	6 30		
Monday.....	6	6 36	5 40	3 59	6 41	5 43	7 08	6	5 32	6 33	11 43	5 28	6 39	6 49		
Tuesday.....	7	6 33	5 51	6 18	6 39	5 45	7 17	7	5 31	6 34	A. M.	5 26	6 39	7 13		
Wednesday.....	8	6 31	5 53	7 28	6 37	5 47	7 28	8	5 29	6 35	A. M.	5 24	6 40	7 46		
Thursday.....	9	6 29	5 54	8 33	6 35	5 48	8 33	9	5 27	6 36	1 43	5 19	6 43	8 31		
Friday.....	10	6 28	5 55	9 41	6 33	5 50	9 41	10	5 25	6 37	2 32	5 17	6 45	9 21		
Saturday.....	11	6 26	5 53	10 50	6 31	5 51	8 08	11	5 24	6 38	3 11	5 15	6 47	10 44		
SUNDAY.....	12	6 24	5 53	A. M.	6 29	5 53	8 19	12	5 23	6 40	3 44	5 13	6 48	P. 06		
Monday.....	13	6 23	5 52	0 02	6 27	5 52	8 24	13	5 20	6 41	4 11	5 13	6 50	1 32		
Tuesday.....	14	6 21	5 50	1 15	6 25	5 50	8 44	14	5 18	6 43	4 35	5 11	6 51	2 59		
Wednesday.....	15	6 19	5 48	2 28	6 23	5 48	9 15	15	5 17	6 43	4 59	5 07	6 53	4 27		
Thursday.....	16	6 17	5 46	3 32	6 21	5 46	9 49	16	5 15	6 44	5 23	5 05	6 54	5 00		
Friday.....	17	6 15	5 44	4 37	6 19	5 44	10 48	17	5 13	6 45	5 48	5 03	6 56	5 26		
Saturday.....	18	6 13	5 42	5 00	6 17	5 42	P. 67	18	5 12	6 47	6 18	5 01	6 57	5 57		
SUNDAY.....	19	6 12	5 40	6 04	6 16	5 40	5 40	19	5 10	6 48	6 55	4 59	6 59	10 26		
Monday.....	20	6 10	5 38	6 07	6 15	5 38	5 40	20	5 09	6 49	7 14	4 59	7 01	11 49		
Tuesday.....	21	6 08	5 37	6 09	6 13	5 37	5 41	21	5 07	6 50	7 42	4 57	7 02	A. M.		
Wednesday.....	22	6 06	5 36	6 09	6 12	5 36	5 43	22	5 05	6 51	8 38	4 55	7 03	0 50		
Thursday.....	23	6 05	5 35	6 11	6 11	5 35	5 45	23	5 04	6 53	9 42	4 53	7 04	1 58		
Friday.....	24	6 03	5 34	6 12	6 10	5 34	5 47	24	5 02	6 54	10 49	4 51	7 05	2 31		
Saturday.....	25	6 01	5 33	6 14	6 08	5 33	5 50	25	5 01	6 55	11 56	4 49	7 07	3 28		
SUNDAY.....	26	6 00	5 32	6 15	6 07	5 32	6 01	26	5 00	6 56	P. 62	4 47	7 08	P. 43		
Monday.....	27	5 59	5 31	8 01	6 06	5 31	8 01	27	4 59	6 56	2 05	4 46	7 10	1 53		
Tuesday.....	28	5 57	5 30	8 35	6 05	5 30	8 35	28	4 58	6 57	3 09	4 44	7 11	1 50		
Wednesday.....	29	5 56	5 29	9 21	6 04	5 29	9 21	29	4 56	6 59	4 10	4 43	7 12	3 47		
Thursday.....	30	5 54	5 28	10 18	6 03	5 28	10 18	30	4 55	7 00	5 13	4 42	7 14	4 00		
Friday.....	31	5 53	5 27	11 25	6 02	5 27	11 25	31	4 53	7 01	6 15	4 40	7 14	4 11		
Saturday.....	1	5 52	5 26	P. 37	6 01	5 26	4 28	1	4 52	7 02	6 47	4 38	7 16	4 21		
SUNDAY.....	2	5 51	5 25	1 49	6 00	5 25	4 52	2	4 51	7 03	..	..	..	..		
Monday.....	3	5 50	5 24	2 59	5 59	5 24	5 11	3	4 50	7 04	..	..	..	..		
Tuesday.....	4	5 49	5 23	4 08	5 58	5 23	4 08	4	4 49	7 05	..	..	..	..		
Wednesday.....	5	5 48	5 22	5 16	5 57	5 22	5 16	5	4 48	7 06	..	..	..	..		
Thursday.....	6	5 47	5 21	6 26	5 56	5 21	6 26	6	4 47	7 07	..	..	..	..		
Friday.....	7	5 46	5 20	7 35	5 55	5 20	7 35	7	4 46	7 08	..	..	..	..		
SUNDAY.....	8	5 45	5 19	8 45	5 54	5 19	8 45	8	4 45	7 09	..	..	..	..		
Monday.....	9	5 44	5 18	9 54	5 53	5 18	9 54	9	4 44	7 10	..	..	..	..		
Tuesday.....	10	5 43	5 17	10 53	5 52	5 17	10 53	10	4 43	7 11	..	..	..	..		
Wednesday.....	11	5 42	5 16	11 52	5 51	5 16	11 52	11	4 42	7 12	..	..	..	..		
Thursday.....	12	5 41	5 15	12 51	5 50	5 15	12 51	12	4 41	7 13	..	..	..	..		
Friday.....	13	5 40	5 14	1 50	5 49	5 14	1 50	13	4 40	7 14	..	..	..	..		
Saturday.....	14	5 39	5 13	2 59	5 48	5 13	2 59	14	4 39	7 15	..	..	..	..		
SUNDAY.....	15	5 38	5 12	4 08	5 47	5 12	4 08	15	4 38	7 16	..	..	..	..		
Monday.....	16	5 37	5 11	5 17	5 46	5 11	5 17	16	4 37	7 17	..	..	..	..		
Tuesday.....	17	5 36	5 10	6 26	5 45	5 10	6 26	17	4 36	7 18	..	..	..	..		
Wednesday.....	18	5 35	5 09	7 35	5 44	5 09	7 35	18	4 35	7 19	..	..	..	..		
Thursday.....	19	5 34	5 08	8 44	5 43	5 08	8 44	19	4 34	7 20	..	..	..	..		
Friday.....	20	5 33	5 07	9 53	5 42	5 07	9 53	20	4 33	7 21	..	..	..	..		
Saturday.....	21	5 32	5 06	10 52	5 41	5 06	10 52	21	4 32	7 22	..	..	..	..		
SUNDAY.....	22	5 31	5 05	11 51	5 40	5 05	11 51	22	4 31	7 23	..	..	..	..		
Monday.....	23	5 30	5 04	12 50	5 39	5 04	12 50	23	4 30	7 24	..	..	..	..		
Tuesday.....	24	5 29	5 03	1 49	5 38	5 03	1 49	24	4 29	7 25	..	..	..	..		
Wednesday.....	25	5 28	5 02	2 58	5 37	5 02	2 58	25	4 28	7 26	..	..	..	..		
Thursday.....	26	5 27	5 01	4 07	5 36	5 01	4 07	26	4 27	7 27	..	..	..	..		
Friday.....	27	5 26	5 00	5 16	5 35	5 00	5 16	27	4 26	7 28	..	..	..	..		
Saturday.....	28	5 25	4 59	6 25	5 34	4 59	6 25	28	4 25	7 29	..	..	..	..		
SUNDAY.....	29	5 24	4 58	7 34	5 33	4 58	7 34	29	4 24	7 30	..	..	..	..		
Monday.....	30	5 23	4 57	8 43	5 32	4 57	8 43	30	4 23	7 31	..	..	..	..		
Tuesday.....	31	5 22	4 56	9 52	5 31	4 56	9 52	31	4 22	7 32	..	..	..	..		

Calendar—Rising and Setting of Sun and Moon.

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

MAY.

JUNE.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53' N.				Toronto, lat. 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53' N.			
		Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
Monday	1	4 59	7 02	7 11	5 13	4 38	7 17	7 41	4 35	4 21	7 39	7 53	5 17	3 56	7 59	10 11	4 26
Tuesday	2	4 50	7 03	8 28	5 13	4 35	7 19	8 54	4 55	4 18	7 39	7 53	5 17	3 56	7 59	10 11	4 26
Wednesday	3	4 46	7 04	9 35	5 41	4 33	7 21	10 07	5 17	4 17	7 38	7 53	5 49	3 55	7 58	10 11	4 26
Thursday	4	4 46	7 05	10 40	6 16	4 30	7 23	11 16	5 41	4 16	7 37	7 53	5 49	3 55	7 58	10 11	4 26
Friday	5	4 46	7 06	11 39	7 00	4 28	7 25	12 21	6 29	4 15	7 36	7 53	6 29	3 54	7 57	10 11	4 26
Saturday	6	4 46	7 07	12 38	7 55	4 26	7 27	1 26	7 13	4 14	7 35	7 53	7 13	3 53	7 56	10 11	4 26
SUNDAY	7	4 44	7 09	1 30	9 00	4 25	7 28	2 30	8 01	4 13	7 34	7 53	8 01	3 53	7 55	10 11	4 26
Monday	8	4 42	7 10	1 11	10 12	4 23	7 30	3 09	8 42	4 12	7 33	7 53	8 42	3 53	7 54	10 11	4 26
Tuesday	9	4 41	7 11	1 45	11 28	4 23	7 32	3 48	9 28	4 11	7 32	7 53	9 28	3 53	7 53	10 11	4 26
Wednesday	10	4 40	7 12	2 13	12 38	4 21	7 33	4 26	10 18	4 10	7 31	7 53	10 18	3 53	7 52	10 11	4 26
Thursday	11	4 39	7 13	2 37	1 30	4 20	7 34	5 04	11 11	4 09	7 30	7 53	11 11	3 53	7 51	10 11	4 26
Friday	12	4 38	7 14	3 00	3 22	4 18	7 35	5 50	12 04	4 08	7 29	7 53	12 04	3 53	7 50	10 11	4 26
Saturday	13	4 38	7 15	3 22	4 41	4 17	7 36	6 29	1 00	4 07	7 28	7 53	1 00	3 53	7 49	10 11	4 26
SUNDAY	14	4 36	7 17	3 47	6 08	4 15	7 38	7 08	2 00	4 06	7 27	7 53	2 00	3 53	7 48	10 11	4 26
Monday	15	4 34	7 18	4 15	7 25	4 14	7 39	7 48	2 59	4 05	7 26	7 53	2 59	3 53	7 47	10 11	4 26
Tuesday	16	4 33	7 19	4 48	8 47	4 13	7 40	8 28	3 58	4 04	7 25	7 53	3 58	3 53	7 46	10 11	4 26
Wednesday	17	4 32	7 20	5 20	10 01	4 11	7 41	9 08	4 57	4 03	7 24	7 53	4 57	3 53	7 45	10 11	4 26
Thursday	18	4 30	7 21	5 52	11 04	4 10	7 42	9 48	5 56	4 02	7 23	7 53	5 56	3 53	7 44	10 11	4 26
Friday	19	4 29	7 22	6 23	12 07	4 09	7 43	10 28	6 55	4 01	7 22	7 53	6 55	3 53	7 43	10 11	4 26
Saturday	20	4 28	7 23	6 54	1 10	4 08	7 44	11 08	7 54	4 00	7 21	7 53	7 54	3 53	7 42	10 11	4 26
SUNDAY	21	4 27	7 24	7 24	2 13	4 07	7 45	11 48	8 53	3 59	7 20	7 53	8 53	3 53	7 41	10 11	4 26
Monday	22	4 27	7 25	7 55	3 17	4 06	7 46	12 28	9 52	3 58	7 19	7 53	9 52	3 53	7 40	10 11	4 26
Tuesday	23	4 27	7 26	8 26	4 19	4 05	7 47	1 03	10 41	3 57	7 18	7 53	10 41	3 53	7 39	10 11	4 26
Wednesday	24	4 26	7 27	8 57	5 20	4 03	7 48	2 03	11 40	3 56	7 17	7 53	11 40	3 53	7 38	10 11	4 26
Thursday	25	4 25	7 28	9 28	6 21	4 02	7 49	3 03	12 39	3 55	7 16	7 53	12 39	3 53	7 37	10 11	4 26
Friday	26	4 24	7 29	9 59	7 22	4 01	7 50	4 03	1 38	3 54	7 15	7 53	1 38	3 53	7 36	10 11	4 26
Saturday	27	4 23	7 30	10 30	8 23	4 00	7 51	5 04	2 37	3 53	7 14	7 53	2 37	3 53	7 35	10 11	4 26
SUNDAY	28	4 23	7 31	11 01	9 24	3 59	7 52	6 05	3 36	3 52	7 13	7 53	3 36	3 53	7 34	10 11	4 26
Monday	29	4 22	7 32	11 32	10 25	3 58	7 53	7 06	4 35	3 51	7 12	7 53	4 35	3 53	7 33	10 11	4 26
Tuesday	30	4 22	7 33	12 03	11 26	3 57	7 54	8 07	5 34	3 50	7 11	7 53	5 34	3 53	7 32	10 11	4 26
SUNDAY	31	4 21	7 34	1 34	12 27	3 57	7 55	9 06	6 33	3 49	7 10	7 53	6 33	3 53	7 31	10 11	4 26

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry—1874.

JULY.

AUGUST.

Day of Week.	Toronto, lat. 43° 39' N.							Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53' lat.							Toronto, lat. 43° 56' N.							Fort Garry, lat. 49° 53' N.						
	Day of Month.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Day of Month.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Day of Month.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Day of Month.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.
Wednesday.....	1	4 21	7 45	h. m.	h. m.	3 56	8 11	2	4 50	7 22	9 57	10 01	4 31	7 41	3	4 50	7 22	9 57	10 01	4 31	7 41	4	4 50	7 22	9 57	10 01	4 31	7 41
Thursday.....	2	4 22	7 45	10 19	10 16	3 56	8 11	3	4 51	7 21	10 20	10 46	4 32	7 39	4	4 51	7 21	10 20	10 46	4 32	7 39	5	4 51	7 21	10 20	10 46	4 32	7 39
Friday.....	3	4 23	7 45	10 45	10 41	3 57	8 11	4	4 52	7 20	11 17	11 17	4 33	7 38	5	4 52	7 20	11 17	11 17	4 33	7 38	6	4 52	7 20	11 17	11 17	4 33	7 38
Saturday.....	4	4 23	7 45	11 19	11 07	3 58	8 10	5	4 53	7 19	11 48	11 48	4 34	7 37	6	4 53	7 18	11 48	11 48	4 34	7 37	7	4 53	7 18	11 48	11 48	4 34	7 37
SUNDAY.....	5	4 24	7 44	11 30	11 33	3 58	8 10	7	4 54	7 16	12 15	12 15	4 35	7 36	8	4 54	7 16	12 15	12 15	4 35	7 36	9	4 54	7 16	12 15	12 15	4 35	7 36
Monday.....	6	4 25	7 44	11 52	11 43	3 59	8 09	9	4 55	7 14	1 00	1 00	4 36	7 35	10	4 55	7 14	1 00	1 00	4 36	7 35	11	4 55	7 14	1 00	1 00	4 36	7 35
Tuesday.....	7	4 25	7 43	12 16	12 05	4 00	8 08	11	4 56	7 13	1 29	1 29	4 37	7 34	12	4 56	7 13	1 29	1 29	4 37	7 34	13	4 56	7 13	1 29	1 29	4 37	7 34
Wednesday.....	8	4 26	7 43	12 43	12 32	4 01	8 08	13	4 57	7 12	2 00	2 00	4 38	7 33	14	4 57	7 12	2 00	2 00	4 38	7 33	15	4 57	7 12	2 00	2 00	4 38	7 33
Thursday.....	9	4 27	7 43	1 03	1 03	4 02	8 07	15	4 58	7 11	2 30	2 30	4 39	7 32	16	4 58	7 11	2 30	2 30	4 39	7 32	17	4 58	7 11	2 30	2 30	4 39	7 32
Friday.....	10	4 28	7 42	1 16	1 16	4 03	8 07	17	4 59	7 10	3 01	3 01	4 40	7 31	18	4 59	7 10	3 01	3 01	4 40	7 31	19	4 59	7 10	3 01	3 01	4 40	7 31
Saturday.....	11	4 28	7 42	1 58	1 58	4 04	8 06	19	5 00	7 09	3 32	3 32	4 41	7 30	20	5 00	7 09	3 32	3 32	4 41	7 30	21	5 00	7 09	3 32	3 32	4 41	7 30
SUNDAY.....	12	4 29	7 41	2 51	2 51	4 05	8 05	21	5 01	7 08	4 03	4 03	4 42	7 29	22	5 01	7 08	4 03	4 03	4 42	7 29	23	5 01	7 08	4 03	4 03	4 42	7 29
Monday.....	13	4 30	7 41	3 53	3 53	4 06	8 05	23	5 02	7 07	4 34	4 34	4 43	7 28	24	5 02	7 07	4 34	4 34	4 43	7 28	25	5 02	7 07	4 34	4 34	4 43	7 28
Tuesday.....	14	4 31	7 40	5 02	5 02	4 07	8 04	25	5 03	7 06	5 06	5 06	4 44	7 27	26	5 03	7 06	5 06	5 06	4 44	7 27	27	5 03	7 06	5 06	5 06	4 44	7 27
Wednesday.....	15	4 32	7 40	6 14	6 14	4 08	8 03	27	5 04	7 05	5 37	5 37	4 45	7 26	28	5 04	7 05	5 37	5 37	4 45	7 26	29	5 04	7 05	5 37	5 37	4 45	7 26
Thursday.....	16	4 33	7 39	7 28	7 28	4 09	8 02	29	5 05	7 04	6 08	6 08	4 46	7 25	30	5 05	7 04	6 08	6 08	4 46	7 25	31	5 05	7 04	6 08	6 08	4 46	7 25
Friday.....	17	4 34	7 38	8 31	8 31	4 10	8 01	31	5 06	7 03	7 03	7 03	4 47	7 24		5 06	7 03	7 03	7 03	4 47	7 24		5 06	7 03	7 03	7 03	4 47	7 24
Saturday.....	18	4 35	7 37	9 35	9 35	4 11	8 00		5 07	7 02	8 00	8 00	4 48	7 23		5 07	7 02	8 00	8 00	4 48	7 23		5 07	7 02	8 00	8 00	4 48	7 23
SUNDAY.....	19	4 36	7 36	10 38	10 38	4 12	7 59		5 08	7 01	9 03	9 03	4 49	7 22		5 08	7 01	9 03	9 03	4 49	7 22		5 08	7 01	9 03	9 03	4 49	7 22
Monday.....	20	4 37	7 35	11 41	11 41	4 13	7 58		5 09	7 00	10 04	10 04	4 50	7 21		5 09	7 00	10 04	10 04	4 50	7 21		5 09	7 00	10 04	10 04	4 50	7 21
Tuesday.....	21	4 37	7 35	12 43	12 43	4 14	7 57		5 10	6 59	11 07	11 07	4 51	7 20		5 10	6 59	11 07	11 07	4 51	7 20		5 10	6 59	11 07	11 07	4 51	7 20
Wednesday.....	22	4 38	7 34	1 48	1 48	4 15	7 56		5 11	6 58	12 10	12 10	4 52	7 19		5 11	6 58	12 10	12 10	4 52	7 19		5 11	6 58	12 10	12 10	4 52	7 19
Thursday.....	23	4 39	7 33	2 54	2 54	4 16	7 55		5 12	6 57	1 13	1 13	4 53	7 18		5 12	6 57	1 13	1 13	4 53	7 18		5 12	6 57	1 13	1 13	4 53	7 18
Friday.....	24	4 40	7 32	4 01	4 01	4 17	7 54		5 13	6 56	2 16	2 16	4 54	7 17		5 13	6 56	2 16	2 16	4 54	7 17		5 13	6 56	2 16	2 16	4 54	7 17
Saturday.....	25	4 41	7 31	5 08	5 08	4 18	7 53		5 14	6 55	3 19	3 19	4 55	7 16		5 14	6 55	3 19	3 19	4 55	7 16		5 14	6 55	3 19	3 19	4 55	7 16
SUNDAY.....	26	4 42	7 30	6 09	6 09	4 19	7 52		5 15	6 54	4 22	4 22	4 56	7 15		5 15	6 54	4 22	4 22	4 56	7 15		5 15	6 54	4 22	4 22	4 56	7 15
Monday.....	27	4 43	7 29	7 01	7 01	4 20	7 51		5 16	6 53	5 25	5 25	4 57	7 14		5 16	6 53	5 25	5 25	4 57	7 14		5 16	6 53	5 25	5 25	4 57	7 14
Tuesday.....	28	4 44	7 28	8 04	8 04	4 21	7 50		5 17	6 52	6 30	6 30	4 58	7 13		5 17	6 52	6 30	6 30	4 58	7 13		5 17	6 52	6 30	6 30	4 58	7 13
Wednesday.....	29	4 45	7 27	9 07	9 07	4 22	7 49		5 18	6 51	7 33	7 33	4 59	7 12		5 18	6 51	7 33	7 33	4 59	7 12		5 18	6 51	7 33	7 33	4 59	7 12
Thursday.....	30	4 46	7 26	10 10	10 10	4 23	7 48		5 19	6 50	8 36	8 36	4 59	7 11		5 19	6 50	8 36	8 36	4 59	7 11		5 19	6 50	8 36	8 36	4 59	7 11
Friday.....	31	4 46	7 25	11 13	11 13	4 24	7 47		5 20	6 49	9 39	9 39	4 59	7 10		5 20	6 49	9 39	9 39	4 59	7 10		5 20	6 49	9 39	9 39	4 59	7 10
Saturday.....						4 25	7 46		5 21	6 48	10 42	10 42	4 59	7 09		5 21	6 48	10 42	10 42	4 59	7 09		5 21	6 48	10 42	10 42	4 59	7 09
SUNDAY.....						4 26	7 45		5 22	6 47	11 45	11 45	4 59	7 08		5 22	6 47	11 45	11 45	4 59	7 08		5 22	6 47	11 45	11 45	4 59	7 08
Monday.....						4 27	7 44		5 23	6 46	12 48	12 48	4 59	7 07		5 23	6 46	12 48	12 48	4 59	7 07		5 23	6 46	12 48	12 48	4 59	7 07

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Monday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Tuesday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Wednesday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Thursday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Friday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Saturday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sunday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sunday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Monday	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry.—1874.

SEPTEMBER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto lat. 43° 38' N.				Fort Garry lat. 49° 53' N.			
		Sun rise.	Moon rise.	Moon set.	Sun set.	Sun rise.	Moon rise.	Moon set.	Sun set.
Tuesday	1	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wednesday	2	5 23	6 38	6 38	9 16	11 42	5 15	6 44	8 56
Thursday	3	5 24	6 34	6 34	9 54	11 41	5 17	6 42	8 56
Friday	4	5 25	6 32	6 32	10 59	11 59	5 19	6 40	8 57
Saturday	5	5 26	6 30	6 30	11 54	12 11	5 21	6 38	8 58
SUNDAY	6	5 27	6 28	6 28	12 11	12 28	5 23	6 36	8 59
Monday	7	5 28	6 25	6 25	1 37	1 54	5 25	6 34	9 00
Tuesday	8	5 29	6 23	6 23	2 57	3 14	5 28	6 32	9 01
Wednesday	9	5 32	6 23	6 23	4 05	4 22	5 30	6 29	9 02
Thursday	10	5 33	6 22	6 22	5 11	5 28	5 32	6 27	9 03
Friday	11	5 35	6 21	6 21	6 15	6 32	5 34	6 24	9 04
Saturday	12	5 36	6 19	6 19	7 18	7 35	5 36	6 19	9 05
SUNDAY	13	5 37	6 17	6 17	8 20	8 37	5 38	6 16	9 06
Monday	14	5 38	6 15	6 15	9 24	9 41	5 39	6 14	9 07
Tuesday	15	5 39	6 13	6 13	10 23	10 40	5 39	6 12	9 08
Wednesday	16	5 40	6 11	6 11	11 24	11 41	5 41	6 10	9 09
Thursday	17	5 42	6 09	6 09	12 30	12 47	5 41	6 08	9 10
Friday	18	5 43	6 07	6 07	1 33	1 50	5 42	6 07	9 11
Saturday	19	5 44	6 05	6 05	2 29	2 46	5 43	6 05	9 12
SUNDAY	20	5 45	6 03	6 03	3 30	3 47	5 44	6 03	9 13
Monday	21	5 46	6 00	6 00	4 45	5 02	5 45	6 01	9 14
Tuesday	22	5 47	5 58	5 58	5 53	6 10	5 46	5 59	9 15
Wednesday	23	5 48	5 56	5 56	6 54	7 02	5 47	5 57	9 16
Thursday	24	5 50	5 54	5 54	7 57	8 05	5 49	5 55	9 17
Friday	25	5 51	5 52	5 52	8 51	9 00	5 51	5 53	9 18
Saturday	26	5 52	5 50	5 50	9 35	9 44	5 53	5 51	9 19
SUNDAY	27	5 53	5 49	5 49	10 36	10 45	5 55	5 48	9 20
Monday	28	5 54	5 47	5 47	11 40	11 49	5 56	5 45	9 21
Tuesday	29	5 55	5 45	5 45	12 43	12 52	5 57	5 43	9 22
Wednesday	30	5 56	5 44	5 44	1 46	1 55	5 59	5 41	9 23
Thursday	31	5 57	5 43	5 43	2 49	2 58	5 59	5 39	9 24

OCTOBER.

Day of Month.	Toronto lat., 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry lat. 49° 53' N.			
	Moon rises.		Moon sets.		Moon rises.		Moon sets.	
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	5 57	5 42	9 27	1 14	6 01	5 30	8 51	1 53
2	5 58	5 41	9 30	2 13	6 03	5 37	9 58	2 50
3	5 59	5 39	11 37	2 59	6 04	5 35	11 10	3 33
4	6 00	5 38	A. M.	3 24	6 08	5 33	A. M.	4 02
5	6 00	5 36	4 48	4 03	6 08	5 31	4 26	4 40
6	6 02	5 34	1 56	4 24	6 09	5 28	1 40	4 54
7	6 04	5 33	3 03	4 44	6 11	5 23	2 58	5 05
8	6 05	5 31	4 07	5 00	6 12	5 20	4 03	5 17
9	6 06	5 29	5 05	5 18	6 13	5 18	5 12	5 20
10	6 07	5 27	6 13	5 35	6 15	5 16	6 20	5 23
11	6 09	5 25	7 15	5 55	6 17	5 16	7 28	5 26
12	6 10	5 22	8 19	6 15	6 19	5 14	8 38	5 56
13	6 12	5 20	9 21	6 41	6 20	5 12	9 50	6 17
14	6 13	5 18	10 33	7 12	6 21	5 10	11 01	6 41
15	6 14	5 16	11 33	7 51	6 23	5 08	P. 10	7 21
16	6 15	5 16	P. 33	8 43	6 24	5 06	1 11	8 09
17	6 16	5 14	1 24	9 43	6 25	5 05	2 02	8 59
18	6 17	5 12	2 07	10 52	6 26	5 05	3 41	9 25
19	6 19	5 10	2 48	A. M.	6 25	5 01	4 10	11 47
20	6 20	5 08	3 33	0 06	6 25	4 59	4 31	A. M.
21	6 22	5 07	3 57	1 24	6 26	4 57	4 51	1 11
22	6 23	5 06	4 37	2 45	6 24	4 55	5 07	2 37
23	6 24	5 04	4 28	4 02	6 26	4 53	5 23	4 01
24	6 25	5 03	4 46	5 24	6 26	4 51	4 39	5 33
25	6 26	5 01	5 13	6 48	6 26	4 49	4 59	7 04
26	6 29	4 59	6 14	8 14	6 24	4 47	5 24	8 39
27	6 30	4 58	6 25	9 38	6 23	4 45	5 57	10 10
28	6 31	4 57	7 16	10 56	6 24	4 43	7 44	11 31
29	6 32	4 56	8 16	P. 04	6 24	4 41	8 44	P. 43
30	6 32	4 54	9 36	0 56	6 27	4 40	9 56	P. 31
31	6 34	4 53	10 36	1 38	6 29	4 38	10 53	2 06

CALENDAR calculated for Toronto and Fort Garry. 1874.

NOVEMBER.

DECEMBER.

Day of the Week.	Day of Month.	Toronto, lat. 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 38' N.				Toronto, lat. 43° 30' N.				Fort Garry, lat. 49° 38' N.			
		Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	Sun. rises.	Sun. sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.
SUNDAY	1	6 36	4 51	11 47	2 08	6 51	4 37	11 29	2 31	7 14	4 25	1 13	2 53	7 38	4 01	1 23	2 39
Monday	2	6 37	4 50	A.M.	2 51	6 52	4 36	A.M.	3 48	7 15	4 24	A.M.	3 48	7 39	4 00	A.M.	3 48
Tuesday	3	6 38	4 49	0 54	3 08	6 53	4 35	0 43	3 34	7 16	4 23	0 53	3 34	7 40	3 59	0 51	3 34
Wednesday	4	6 39	4 48	0 01	3 25	6 54	4 34	3 02	3 25	7 17	4 22	1 55	3 25	7 41	3 58	1 59	3 25
Thursday	5	6 40	4 46	3 02	3 43	6 55	4 33	3 02	3 38	7 18	4 21	2 57	3 16	7 42	3 57	3 07	3 16
Friday	6	6 41	4 45	4 04	4 00	6 56	4 32	4 10	3 50	7 19	4 20	4 01	3 07	7 43	3 56	4 16	3 07
Saturday	7	6 42	4 44	5 07	4 18	6 57	4 31	5 18	4 03	7 20	4 19	5 05	2 57	7 44	3 55	5 27	2 57
SUNDAY	8	6 43	4 43	6 10	4 20	6 58	4 30	6 28	4 03	7 21	4 18	6 11	2 49	7 45	3 54	6 39	2 49
Monday	9	6 44	4 41	7 15	4 45	7 00	4 29	7 39	4 35	7 22	4 17	7 17	2 40	7 46	3 53	7 51	2 40
Tuesday	10	6 45	4 40	8 21	5 14	7 01	4 28	8 50	4 49	7 23	4 16	8 20	2 31	7 47	3 52	9 07	2 31
Wednesday	11	6 46	4 39	9 26	5 52	7 02	4 27	10 01	5 31	7 24	4 15	9 25	2 22	7 48	3 51	10 15	2 22
Thursday	12	6 47	4 38	10 32	6 41	7 03	4 26	11 04	6 09	7 25	4 14	10 30	2 13	7 49	3 50	11 21	2 13
Friday	13	6 48	4 37	11 31	7 35	7 04	4 25	11 59	7 02	7 26	4 13	11 35	2 04	7 50	3 49	12 26	2 04
Saturday	14	6 49	4 36	P. 02	8 41	7 05	4 24	P. 37	8 12	7 27	4 12	12 40	1 55	7 51	3 48	1 31	1 55
SUNDAY	15	6 50	4 34	0 43	9 52	7 06	4 23	1 13	9 30	7 28	4 11	1 16	1 46	7 52	3 47	2 36	1 46
Monday	16	6 51	4 33	1 18	11 05	7 07	4 22	1 36	10 46	7 29	4 10	2 19	2 37	7 53	3 46	3 41	2 37
Tuesday	17	6 52	4 32	1 59	A.M.	7 08	4 21	1 55	A.M.	7 30	4 09	3 02	3 48	7 54	3 45	4 46	3 48
Wednesday	18	6 53	4 31	2 00	0 21	7 09	4 20	2 10	0 15	7 31	4 08	3 27	4 41	7 55	3 44	5 51	4 49
Thursday	19	6 54	4 30	2 23	1 37	7 10	4 19	2 37	1 35	7 32	4 07	4 08	5 33	7 56	3 43	7 06	5 52
Friday	20	6 55	4 29	2 45	2 55	7 11	4 18	3 00	2 43	7 33	4 06	5 11	6 38	7 57	3 42	8 11	6 53
Saturday	21	6 56	4 28	3 10	4 14	7 12	4 17	3 27	3 43	7 34	4 05	5 36	7 48	7 58	3 41	9 16	7 49
SUNDAY	22	6 57	4 27	3 39	5 38	7 13	4 16	3 50	4 47	7 35	4 04	6 01	8 49	7 59	3 40	10 31	8 50
Monday	23	6 58	4 26	4 14	7 05	7 14	4 15	4 14	5 58	7 36	4 03	7 02	9 54	7 60	3 39	11 46	9 51
Tuesday	24	6 59	4 25	4 49	8 27	7 15	4 14	4 45	7 23	7 37	4 02	8 27	11 01	7 61	3 38	12 59	10 52
Wednesday	25	7 00	4 24	5 56	9 42	7 16	4 13	5 23	8 34	7 38	4 01	9 52	12 11	7 62	3 37	1 13	11 53
Thursday	26	7 01	4 23	7 05	10 43	7 17	4 12	6 34	9 41	7 39	4 00	11 01	1 13	7 63	3 36	2 28	1 14
Friday	27	7 02	4 22	8 18	11 30	7 18	4 11	7 52	10 34	7 40	3 59	12 02	2 14	7 64	3 35	3 41	2 15
Saturday	28	7 03	4 21	9 31	P. 02	7 19	4 10	9 11	P. 03	7 41	3 58	1 13	3 16	7 65	3 34	4 56	3 16
SUNDAY	29	7 04	4 20	10 42	0 33	7 20	4 09	10 28	0 53	7 42	3 57	2 14	4 29	7 66	3 33	6 11	4 17
Monday	30	7 05	4 19	11 46	0 56	7 21	4 08	11 40	1 09	7 43	3 56	3 16	5 42	7 67	3 32	7 26	5 18
Tuesday																	
Wednesday																	
Thursday																	

2	25	7.33	7.28	7.08	10.01	7.59	4.03	8.45	10.51	11.41
3	26	7.33	7.28	8.22	10.01	7.59	4.03	8.45	10.51	11.41
4	27	7.33	4.30	0.38	10.57	8.00	4.04	9.22	11.12	11.35
5	28	7.33	4.33	11.43	11.55	8.00	4.04	10.36	11.27	11.40
6	29	7.33	4.33	11.43	11.55	8.00	4.04	10.36	11.27	11.40
7	30	7.34	4.34	0.46	12.10	8.00	4.07	11.52	11.52	11.52
8	31	7.34	4.34	0.46	12.10	8.00	4.07	11.52	11.52	11.52

16

JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.	
	D. H.		D. H.		D. H.		D. H.
Full Moon....	22 p.	Full Moon ..	17 a.	Full moon...	31 a.	Full Moon...	17 p.
Last Quarter..	10 3 p.	Last Quarter	9 no'n	Last Quarter	11 5 a.	Last Quarter	9 6 p.
New Moon....	18 3 a.	New Moon...	16 2 p.	New Moon..	17 mid	New Moon ..	16 9 a.
First Quarter..	24 8 a.	First Quarter	23 6 a.	First Quarter	24 6 p.	First Quarter	23 7 a.
Apogee.....	8 10 p.	Apogee.....	5 4 p.	Apogee.... ..	5 3 a.	Apogee.....	1 4 a.
Perigee.....	20 4 p.	Perigee.....	7 8 p.	Perigee.....	18 7 a.	Perigee	15 6 p.
						Apogee.....	23 12 a.

MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.	
	D. H.		D. H.		D. H.		D. H.
Full Moon....	1 11 a.	Last Quarter	7 9 a.	Last Quarter	6 1 p.	Last Quarter	4 6 p.
Last Quarter..	9 2 a.	New Moon..	14 2 a.	New Moon..	18 12 a.	New Moon..	11 11 p.
New Moon....	15 6 p.	First Quarter	21 8 p.	First Quarter	21 9 a.	First Quarter	20 2 a.
First Quarter .	23 11 p.	Full Moon...	29 2 p.	Full Moon...	28 12 p.	Full Moon...	27 9 a.
Full Moon....	31 2 a.						
Perigee	14 1 a.	Perigee	10 9 p.	Perigee	7 0 a.	Perigee.....	1 3 p.
Apogee	26 2 a.	Apogee	22 7 p.	Apogee	20 1 p.	Apogee.....	17 8 a.
						Perigee.....	29 7 a.

SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	D. H.		D. H.		D. H.		D. H.
Last Quarter...	2 mid	Last Quarter	210 a.	New Moon...	9 1 a.	New Moon ..	8 7 p.
New Moon.....	10 1 p.	New Moon ..	10 6 a.	First Quarter	16 9 p.	First Quarter	16 8 a.
First Quarter...	18 6 p.	First Quarter	18 9 a.	Full Moon...	23 1 p.	Full Moon....	22 mid
Full Moon.....	25 5 p.	Full Moon...	25 8 a.	Last Quarter	30 2 p.	Last Quarter	30 10 a.
Apogee	14 1 a.	Last Quarter	31 9 p.	Apogee	7 10 a.	Apogee.....	4 8 p.
Perigee.....	20 1 a.	Apogee.....	11 9 a.	Perigee.....	22 1 p.	Perigee	20 7 p.
		Perigee.....	25 1 a.				

Jewish Calendar, Memoranda, &c.

17

JEWISH CALENDAR FOR 1874.

5864.	1874.	5864.	1874.
Sebat. Jan. 19		Ab. July 15	
Adar. Feb. 17, 18		" Aug. 13, 14	Fast—Destruction of (the Temple).
" 14, 15 " 8, 9	Fast of Esther.		
Nissan. April 2, 3	Parim.	5865.	
" 15, 16 " 8, 9	[Passover.	Tishri. Sep. 12, 13	New Year's Feast.
" 21, 22 " 17, 18	First two days of	" 10 " 14	Fast of Gedaliah.
Iyar. May 17, 18	Last two days of do.	" 15, 16 " 23, 27	Fast Day of Atonem't
" 18 " 17, 18	Lag L'Omer.	" 21 Oct. 2	First Day of Taber-
Sivan. June 6, 7	" 22, 23	" 22 " 4	Feast of Weeks.
Tammuz. June 15, 16	Feast of Weeks.	" 23 " 4	Feast of the Law.
" 17 July 2	Fast.	Heshvan. Nov. 11, 12	
		Kislev. Dec. 4	Feast of Dedication.
		Tebet. " 9	
		" 10 " 18	Fast.

MEMORANDA FOR THE YEAR 1874 (THE 2ND AFTER LEAP YEAR.)

January.

1 Thursday.
4th. Sun. af. Christ's.
5 Epiphany.
12 1. Sun. af. Epiph.
20 II. " "
27 III. " "

February.

1 Septuagesima.
8 Sexagesima.
15 Quinquagesima.
22 1. Sunday in Lent.

March.

1 II. Sunday in Lent.
8 III. " "
15 IV. " "
17 St. Patrick.
23 v. Sunday in Lent.
25 Lady Day.
29 Palm Sunday.

April.

1 Wednesday.
3 Good Friday.
6 Easter Sunday.
12 Low Sunday.
19 II. Sun. af. Easter.
26 III. " "

May.

1 Friday.
8 IV. Sun. af. Easter.
10 Rogation Sunday.
14 Ascension Day.
17 Sun. af. Ascension.
24 Whit Sun. Q-B Day
31 Trinity Sunday.

June.

1 Monday.
4 Corpus Christi.
7 I. Sun. af. Trinity.
14 II. " "
20 Queen's Accession.
21 III. Sun. af. Trinity.
24 Midsummer Day.
30 IV. Sun. af. Trinity.

July.

1 Wednesday.
5 v. Sun. af. Trinity.
12 VI. " "
19 VII. " "
25 St. James.
26 VIII. Sun. af. Trinity

August.

1 Saturday.
2 IX. Sun. af. Trinity
9 X. " "
16 XI. " "
23 XII. " "
30 XIII. " "

September.

1 Tuesday.
6 XIV. Sun. af. Trinity
13 XV. " "
20 XVI. " "
27 XVII. " "
29 Michaelmas Day.

October.

1 Thursday.
4 XIX. Sun. af. Trini.
11 XX. " "
18 XXI. " "
25 XXII. " "
28 St. Simon & St. Jude

November.

1 XIII. Sun. af. Tris.
8 XXIV. " "
15 XXV. " "
22 XXVI. " "
29 Advent Sunday.
30 St. Andrew's Day.

December.

1 Tuesday.
6 II. Sun. in Advent.
13 III. " "
20 IV. " "
26 Christmas. Friday.
28 St. Stephen.
27 Sun. af. Christmas.

GENERAL COUNCILS.

	A. D.		A. D.
Jerusalem.	Against Judaizers. 51	Rome.	Third Lateran. 1179
Arles.	Against the Donatists. 314	Rome.	Fourth do. 1215
Nice.	Ecumenical Council. 325	Lyons.	Emperor Frederick deposed. 1843
Constantinople.	Arian. 337	Lyons.	Temporary reunion of Greek and Latin Churches. 1274
Rome.	Athanasian. 342	Vienne.	Fifteenth Ecumenical. 1313
Sardis.	Against Arius. 347	Pisa.	Popes elected & deposed. 1408
Constantinople.	Second Ecumenical. 381	Constance.	Huss condemned to be burnt. 1414
Ephesus.	Third do. 431	Basil.	Eighteenth Ecumenical. 1431
Chalcedon.	Fourth do. 451	Rome.	Fifth Lateran. 1512 to 1517
Constantinople.	Fifth do. 529	Trent.	Nineteenth Ecumenical. 1545 to 1563
Nice.	Sixth do. 681	Rome.	Last Ecumenical. 1870
Constantinople.	Seventh do. 787		
Rome.	Eighth do. 870		
Rome.	First Lateran. 1123		
Rome.	Second do. 1159		

JANUARY.

1. *Feast of the Circumcision*: In memory of the Circumcision of Our Lord, New Year's Day.

6. *Epiphany*: Manifestation of Our Lord to the Gentiles, Old Christmas Day, Twelfth Day, the children's great feast day, and conclusion of Christmas holidays.

Plough Monday—First Monday after Epiphany, still observed in many parts of England.

18. *St. Hilary*: Bishop of Poitiers, persecuted by the Arians, A.D. 368.

18. *St. Prisca*: Virgin and Martyr, aged 12 years.

20. *St. Fabian*: Bishop of Rome and Martyr, A.D. 250. The Eve of St. Agnes, on which maidens dream of their future husbands.

21. *St. Agnes*: Virgin and Martyr, A.D. 344.

22. *St. Vincent*: Martyr, A.D. 314, suffered excruciating torments. Farmers must now look to the state of the weather.

25. *Conversion of St. Paul*: It was an old saying that the weather on this day foreboded the prosperity or reverses of the coming year.

31. *King Charles the Martyr*: Anniversary of the execution of King Charles the First.

FEBRUARY.

2. *Purification*: the Presentation of Our Lord in the Temple.

3. *St. Blaise*: Bishop and Martyr, A.D. 316. His flesh was torn off by combs, like those used by wool combers, whence he became the patron saint of cloth makers, &c.

5. *St. Agatha*: Martyr, A.D. 255. The flesh was ripped off with pincers, and lighted torches applied.

14. *St. Valentine Day*: St. Valentine, Bishop and Martyr, A.D. 270. "On this day the birds begin to pair," was an old adage, and it is observed as a feast whether in or out of Lent.

17. *Shrove Tuesday*, or Pancake Tuesday.

18. *Ash Wednesday*: 1st day of Lent, 40 days fast in memory of the fast of Our Lord and as a preparation for Easter.

MARCH.

1. *St. David*: Patron saint of Wales. Died A.D. 544.

2. *St. Chad*, Bishop of Lichfield, A.D. 673.

7. *St. Perpetua*, Martyr at Carthage, A.D. 203.

12. *St. Gregory the Great*: Pope, 590. Died 604. "Gregorian Music" is named from him. He sent St. Augustine to Great Britain.

17. *St. Patrick*: Patron saint of Ireland; Died A.D. 462, aged 123.

18. *St. Edward*: King and Martyr, murdered at Corfe Castle 978, at the age of 16.

21. *St. Benedict*: Founder of the Benedictine Order. Died A.D. 544.

26. *Annunciation* by the Angel Gabriel to the Blessed Virgin.

26. *Palm Sunday*: the Sunday after Easter.

APRIL.

1. *All Fools Day*.

2. *Maundy Thursday*: the day on which the feet of the poor people were washed, in

memory of Our Lord washing the feet of His disciples.

3. *Good Friday*: Anniversary of the Crucifixion of Our Lord, observed from the earliest days of Christianity.

4. *St. Ambrose*: Bishop of Milan, one of the great early fathers, and the reputed author of the *Te Deum*. Born at Trèves 350.

5. *Easter Sunday*: the first of all Christian festivals, the day on which Our Lord arose from the dead.

19. *St. Alphege*: Arch-bishop of Canterbury, stoned to death 1012.

27. *Cuckoo Day*: so called from a superstition in England that the cuckoo is never heard till this day.

28. *St. George*: England's patron saint, the flower of knight-hood, and most renowned champion of Christendom.

28. *St. Mark*: Evangelist and Martyr, A.D. 64, dragged through the streets of Alexandria with ropes till he died.

MAY.

1. *St. Philip & St. James*: St. James, first Bishop of Jerusalem, and the cousin of Our Lord, stoned to death at Jerusalem. St. Philip, one of the 7 deacons, preached the Gospel in Phrygia. *May Day*, formerly a day of universal festivity.

3. *Invention of the Cross*: in memory of the supposed discovery of Our Lord's Cross by the Emperor Helena 326.

10. *Rogation Sunday*: Sunday before Ascension Day.

11, 12, 13. *Rogation Days*

14. *Ascension Day*: *Holy Thursday*: Anniversary of Our Lord's ascension.

19. *St. Dunstan*: Archbishop of Canterbury, A.D. 988.

24. *Queen's Birthday*: A holiday throughout Her Majesty's Empire. *Whit Sunday*, *Pentecost*: from the Saxon word "witte" wisdom, in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit.

25, 26. *Whit Monday and Tuesday*: generally observed as holidays, a great festival among the working classes in England.

26. *St. Augustine*: 1st Archbishop of Canterbury, A.D. 597.

27. *Venerable Bede*: Born at Jarrow, a model of learning and sanctity, died 735.

29. Restoration of King Charles the Second. *Royal Oak Day*.

JUNE.

1. *Trinity Sunday*: in commemoration of the Holy Trinity. St. Nicodemus, Martyr, A.D. 90. Scourged to death by a whip laden with lead.

5. *St. Boniface*: the Apostle of Germany, born in Devonshire, 680.

11. *St. Barnabas*: Apostle and Martyr, the companion of St. Paul, stoned to death at Salamis.

17. *St. Alban*: 1st English Martyr, A.D. 303.

20. *Queen's Accession*: Anniversary of the Translation of King Edward the Martyr.

24. *St. John the Baptist*: Midsummer Day. The Birthday of the Baptist is celebrated instead of the day of his martyrdom.

29. *St. Peter*: Apostle and Martyr, crucified at Rome, with his head downwards, A.D. 65.

JULY.

1. Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

4. *St. Martin*: In Scotland, if this day is fine, an early harvest is thought to follow.

10. *Korban Bellam*: one of the great Mohammedan festivals.
25. *St. Swithun*, A.D. 888. He desired to be buried in the open churchyard, and the attempt to remove his body to the choir, was followed by 40 days' heavy rain, whence the Anglo-Saxon proverb.
20. *St. Margaret*: Martyr, A.D. 273, one of the most popular saints among the English.
22. *St. Mary Magdalene*.
25. *St. James the Great*, brother of St. John, Apostle and Martyr, A.D. 43. The first martyr among the Apostles, patron saint of pilgrims, and of Spain, where he is said to have preached.
28. *St. Anne*, mother of the Virgin.

AUGUST.

1. *Lammas Day*, or *Loaf Mass Day*: when first fruits were presented at the altar.
6. *Transfiguration*: Instituted by the Greek Church, 700.
7. *Name of Jesus*.
10. *St. Lawrence*: Martyr, A.D. 258.
21. *St. Bartholomew*: Apostle and Martyr, flayed alive in Armenia.
27. Landing of Caesar in Britain, 55 B. C.
28. *St. Augustine*: Bishop of Hippo, one of the great Doctors of the Church, A.D. 430.
29. *St. John the Baptist* beheaded.

SEPTEMBER.

1. *St. Giles*: Patron of cripples, A.D. 725.
2. Burning of London, 1666.
7. *St. Eucherius*: Bishop of Orleans. He converted 7000 infidels in 3 days, and foretold his own death.
8. Nativity of the Blessed Virgin.
14. *Holy Cross Day*. Duke of Wellington died at Walmer Castle, 1852.
17. *St. Lambert*: Bishop and Martyr, Utrecht, A.D. 704.
21. *St. Matthew*: Apostle and Evangelist. He preached the Gospel in Judea and afterwards in Parthia and Ethiopia.
28. *St. Cyprian*: Archbishop of Carthage, Martyr, 253. Many of his writings are extant.
29. *St. Michael and All Angels*—Michaelmas Day—one of the four quarter days, and the day for eating geese.
30. *St. Jerome*: one of the most learned and voluminous of the early fathers, translator of the Bible into the Latin Vulgate, A.D. 420.

OCTOBER.

1. *St. Remigius*: Archbishop of Rheims, A.D. 535.
4. *St. Francis of Assisi*: Founder of the Friar Unions.
6. *St. Faith*: Virgin and Martyr, Aquitaine, France, A.D. 290.
9. *St. Denis*: Patron saint of France, Bishop of Paris and Martyr, A.D. 272.
13. Translation of King Edward the Confessor, 1163.

DATES OF SOME FASTS AND FESTIVALS.

- Cent. I. Sunday, Easter, Pentecost.
- " II. Lent, Christmas.
- " III. Ember Days.
- " IV. Saints' Days, Annunciation.
- " V. Roman Circumcision, Advent.
- " VI. Feasts of the Cross, Pancras.
- " VII. Nativity, B. V. M., All Saints.
- " VIII. The Presentation, Transfiguration, Loaf-day.
- " IX. Easter Monday and Tuesday, and Whit Monday and Tuesday.
- " X. All Souls, Evens or Vigils.

17. *St. Etheldreda*: Abbess of Ely, known as St. Audrey.
18. *St. Luke*: Evangelist and Martyr, one of the 70, preached in Egypt and Greece, was hanged at 84.
25. *St. Crispin*: Martyr, patron saint of Shoe-makers, whose trade he practised.
28. *St. Simon and St. Jude*: Apostles and Martyrs.
31. *Hallowe'en or All Hallowe Eve*: A universal holiday, especially among the Scotch and Irish.

NOVEMBER.

1. *All Saints Day*: Instituted in 610, in memory of all Saints not otherwise commemorated.
2. *All Souls*, not in the English Calendar—for souls in Purgatory.
5. *Gunpowder Plot*, 1605. A great day among school boys.
6. *St. Leonard*: Patron saint of prisoners.
11. *St. Martin*: Bishop of Tours, A.D. 397, patron saint of vintners, &c. Martinmas, one of the Scotch quarter days.
13. *St. Britius*: Successor of St. Martin.
15. *St. Machutus*: Bishop of St. Malo, who is said to have performed many miracles.
17. *St. Hugh*: Bishop of Lincoln, rebuilt Lincoln Cathedral, A.D. 1200.
20. *St. Edmund*: King of the East Angles, martyred by the Danes, A.D. 870.
22. *St. Cecilia*: Patroness of music, Martyr, A.D. 230.
23. *St. Clement*: 3rd Bishop of Rome, martyr, A.D. 100, author of an Epistle read as Apostolic in the early ages.
25. *St. Catherine*: Martyred at Alexandria by being torn to pieces by the lions.
29. *Advent Sunday*: Beginning of ecclesiastical year.
30. *St. Andrew*: Apostle and Martyr, patron saint of Scotland, was put to death in Greece, A.D. 70.

DECEMBER.

6. *St. Nicholas*: Patron saint of Russia, Bishop of Myra, A.D. 528.
8. *Conception*: Instituted A.D. 1070.
13. *St. Lucy*: Virgin and Martyr, Syracuse, A.D. 305.
21. *St. Thomas*: Apostle and Martyr. He preached to the Parthians, Medes and Persians, and was put to death on the Cow-mandel Coast.
24. *Christmas Eve*: The yule log is burned, mistletoe hung, and wails go their rounds.
25. *Nativity of Our Lord—Christmas Day*—the greatest holiday of the year.
26. *St. Stephen*: Proto-martyr, one of the first Deacons, stoned to death.
27. *St. John*: Apostle and Evangelist, the beloved disciple, brother of St. James, youngest of the twelve, died at Ephesus at the age of 100.
28. *Holy Innocents—Childermas Day*—in memory of the children killed by Herod.

- Cent. XI. All Popes that had been Martyred.
- " XII. Thomas of Canterb, 11,000 Virgins.
- " XIII. Epiphany, Circumcision, Conception, Conversion of St. Paul.
- " XIV. Thomas Aqu., Bridget, Corpus Christi.
- " XVI. VII. Sorrows of Our Lady, Bruno.
- " XIX. Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M.

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE, &c.

		Born.	Accession.
Austria	Francis Joseph, Emperor	18 Aug. 1830	2 Dec. 1848
Baden	Frederick W. L., Grand Duke	9 Sept. 1826	5 Sept. 1856
Bavaria	Louis II., King	25 Aug. 1845	10 Mar. 1864
Belgium	Leopold II., King	9 April 1835	10 Dec. 1865
Brazil (South America)	Pedro II., Emperor of	2 Dec. 1825	7 April 1881
Denmark	Christian IX., King	8 April 1818	15 Nov. 1863
England	Victoria Queen	24 May 1819	20 June 1837
France	Marshal MacMahon, President	13 July 1808	24 May 1873
Greece	George I., King of the Greeks	24 Dec. 1845	26 June 1863
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III., Grand Duke	9 June 1806	16 June 1848
Holland	William III., King	19 Feb. 1817	17 Mar. 1849
Italy	Victor Emmanuel II., King	14 Mar. 1820	23 Mar. 1849
Mecklenburg Schwerin	Frederic Francis, Grand Duke	28 Feb. 1823	7 Mar. 1842
Mecklenburg Strelitz	Fred. William Charles, Grand Duke	17 Oct. 1819	6 Sept. 1860
Oldenburg	Nicolas, Grand Duke	8 July 1827	27 Feb. 1853
Portugal	Dom Louis I., King	31 Oct. 1838	11 Nov. 1861
Prussia	William I., Emperor of Germany	22 Mar. 1797	2 Jan. 1861
Roman Church	Pius IX., Pope	13 May 1792	16 June 1846
Russia	Alexander II., Emperor	29 April 1818	2 Mar. 1855
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II., Augustus Charles, Duke	21 June 1818	20 Jan. 1844
Saxe Meiningen	George, Duke	22 April 1826	20 Sept. 1866
Saxe Weimar	Charles Alexander, Grand Duke	24 June 1818	8 July 1853
Saxony	John I., King	12 Dec. 1801	9 Aug. 1854
Spain	Marshal Serrano, President		Feb. 1878
	Senor Figueras		Mar. 1878
	Senor Orense		June 1878
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II., King	21 Jan. 1829	18 Sept. 1872
Turkey	Abdul Aziz Khan, Sultan	9 Feb. 1830	25 June 1861
United States (America)	Ulysses S. Grant, President	27 April 1822	4 Mar. 1869
Wurtemberg	Charles Frederick Alexander, King	6 Mar. 1823	25 June 1861

Chronological Landmarks in the History of Canada.

Icelanders discover America	1001	Nova Scotia granted to Sir W. Alexander by James I.; First Code of Laws promulgated at Quebec	1621
First Greenland Bishop visits settlement at Vineland	1121	Nova Scotia first settled by English	1624
Ship from Greenland goes to Markland (mouth of the St. Lawrence) and returns by Iceland	1340	Jesuit Fathers arrive at Quebec	1625
Columbus discovers America	1492	Death of the first colonist, Louis Hébert	1626
John Cabot discovers Labrador and Newfoundland	1497	Canada granted to "Company of One Hundred Associates;" Feudal system established	1627
Gaspard Cortereal enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence	1500	Quebec taken by the English	1629
French fishermen visit the Bank of Newfoundland	1504	Canada and Acadia restored to France; First School opened at Quebec	1632
Sebastian Cabot enters Hudson's Bay	1517	Champlain returns to Canada	1633
Verazzano explores the American Coast	1525	Death of Champlain	1635
Jacques Cartier enters the Bay of Chaleurs, 9th of July	1534	Sillery founded; Jesuits' College, Hotel Dieu	1637
Cartier discovers the River St. Lawrence and reaches Hochelaga	1535	Earthquakes; Ursuline Convent at Quebec founded	1639
First unsuccessful attempt to colonize Canada	1541	Incursions of Iroquois	1640
Settlers left on Sable Island by Marquis de La Roche	1598	Montreal first settled, and fort built at Sorel	1642
Champlain first visits Canada	1603	Battle with Iroquois at Montreal	1644
Settlement formed at Annapolis (Port Royal)	1605	Lake St. John discovered	1647
First settlement at Quebec	1608	Hurons destroyed by Iroquois	1649
First Jesuit Missionaries come to Acadia	1611	Expedition to Hudson's Bay	1651
Settlement at Port Royal taken by the English	1613	Acadia taken by English	1654
Recollet Fathers come to Quebec; Champlain visits Lake Ontario, and ascends the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing	1615	Seminary of Montreal founded	1657
Canada invaded by the Iroquois	1617	M. de Laval, first Bishop, arrives; Two fur traders visit the Sioux	1659
Foundation of the Recollet Convent at Quebec and of the Castle of St. Louis	1620	Lake Superior visited	1660
		Violent earthquake; Associated Company dissolved; Royal Government established; First Courts of Law; Seminary at Quebec founded	1663
		Seigniories granted	1664
		Carignan Regiment sent to settle in Canada; Fort of Chambly built	1665
		Expedition against the Iroquois; Church at Quebec consecrated	1666

	Accession.
1830	2 Dec. 1848
1836	5 Sept. 1856
1845	10 Mar. 1864
1845	10 Dec. 1865
1845	7 April 1881
1818	15 Nov. 1868
1819	20 June 1887
1806	24 May 1873
1845	26 June 1883
1806	16 June 1848
1817	17 Mar. 1849
1820	23 Mar. 1849
1823	7 Mar. 1842
1819	6 Sept. 1860
1827	27 Feb. 1853
1838	11 Nov. 1861
1797	2 Jan. 1861
1792	16 June 1846
1818	2 Mar. 1855
1818	29 Jan. 1844
1826	20 Sept. 1866
1818	8 July 1858
1801	9 Aug. 1854
	Feb. 1873
	Mar. 1878
	June 1873
1829	18 Sept. 1872
1880	25 June 1861
1822	4 Mar. 1869
1828	25 June 1861

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Acadia restored to France; Trade opened with West Indies.....	1667
Hudson's Bay Company formed in England.....	1668
Mission opened at Michilimackinac....	1669
Small-pox devastates Indians.....	1670
Expedition to Hudson's Bay; Country around Lake Huron taken possession of by Perrot.....	1671
Fort at Kingston built; Church built of stone at Montreal.....	1672
Mississippi discovered.....	1673
Lachine founded; Iroquois established at Oughnawaga.....	1674
Market opened at Quebec.....	1676
Fort Niagara founded by La Salle, and Lakes explored to Lake Michigan....	1679
La Salle reaches mouth of Mississippi.	1682
War with Iroquois; Fatal epidemic throughout Canada.....	1686
Massacre at Lachine; War declared between England and France.....	1689
Acadia taken by New Englanders, and Canada invaded.....	1690
Iberville takes English forts at Hud- son's Bay.....	1694
Iroquois territory invaded and Acadia and Newfoundland taken by French	1696
Peace concluded.....	1697
Louisiana colonized.....	1699
Peace made with Iroquois; Fort of Detroit founded.....	1701
War declared; New England invaded. Canadians granted leave to manufac- ture.....	1703
	1704
Cape Breton colonized.....	1708
Canada invaded by English.....	1709
Acadia taken by English.....	1710
Canada again invaded.....	1711
Treaty of Utrecht; Acadia ceded to England; Newfoundland and Hud- son Bay restored; Stages established between Quebec and Montreal.....	1713
Ships built at Quebec.....	1715
First Government founded by English in Nova Scotia.....	1719
Fort of Louisbourg built.....	1720
First post established.....	1721
Division of settled country into par- ishes.....	1722
Census taken.....	1723
English build fort at Oswego.....	1724
War with Western Savages.....	1727
Famine in Canada.....	1730
Crown Point built.....	1731
Forts built on Lake of the Woods, Lake Winnipeg, the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine.....	1732 to 1738
First Forge at St. Maurice.....	1739
Territory between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains explored.....	1743
War between England and France; Louisbourg taken by New England..	1745
New England colonies attacked by French.....	1746
Peace of Aix La Chapelle; Louisbourg restored to France; Halifax founded by English; Forts built at Green Bay and Toronto by French; Militia rolls drawn up for Canada; Courts of Jus- tice erected, Nova Scotia; Acadians leave Nova Scotia for Canada and Prince Edward's Island.....	1747
Unsuccessful attempt to settle limits of colonies.....	1750
Fort Du Quesne built; Hostilities are renewed.....	1754
Acadians are expatriated; Braddock defeated by French, and Dieskau by English; Ticonderoga built by French and Forts William Henry and Ed- ward, by English.....	1755

Montcalm arrives; Oswego is taken by the French; Famine and small-pox in Canada.....	1756
Fort William Henry taken by French; general failure of harvest in Canada.	1757
First meeting of Legislature at Halifax; Louisbourg and Prince Edward's Is- land and Forts du Quesne and Fron- tenac taken by English.....	1758
Crown Point and Ticonderoga surren- dered, Niagara taken by Sir W. John- son, Quebec by Gen. Wolfe.....	1759
Canada surrendered to British.....	1760
First English settlement in New Brun- swick.....	1764
Treaty of Peace; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia.....	1763
Courts established in Canada, Labrador and Prince Edward separated from it; First newspaper published at Quebec	1764
Fire at Montreal; Conspiracy of Pon- tiac.....	1765
First vessel built at St. John N. B.....	1770
Chapter of Quebec becomes extinct; Jesuits are abolished.....	1773
Constitution of 1774 granted by Quebec Act; Council formed; North West Coast explored by Cook and Vancou- ver.....	1774
Revolt of English colonies; Invasion of Canada; Martial Law proclaimed; Montreal taken and Montigny de- feated and killed before Quebec.....	1775
Canada evacuated by Americans; De- claration of Independence.....	1776
Meeting of Council and passing of or- dinances respecting militia and admi- nistration of justice.....	1777
Treaty of peace signed; U. E. Loyalists settle in Ontario and N. Brunswick; N. W. Company formed; Kingston founded.....	1783
Cape Breton separated from Nova Scotia.....	1784
New Brunswick separated from Nova Scotia; Habeas Corpus Law intro- duced into Canada; First school open- ed in Ontario; City of St. John estab- lished by Royal Charter.....	1785
Ontario divided into five districts and English Law introduced; King's Col- lege, Nova Scotia, founded.....	1788
Canadian Act passed; Provinces On- tario and Quebec divided.....	1791
1st Parliament of Lower Canada meets	1792
1st Parliament of Upper Canada; 2nd session Lower Canada.....	
Pub. accounts do, first published; First merchant vessels on Lake Ontario; Horse ferry on Niagara River; First Protestant Bishop of Quebec.....	1793
First Roads opened in Upper Canada; Toronto founded.....	1794
Road Bill passed; L. Canada Legisla- ture; Canadian Volunteers em- bodied; Fort Niagara ceded to U. States.....	1796
First stages established in Upper Can- ada.....	1798
Education Act passed in Upper Canada	1799
Great Fire in Montreal.....	1803
Locks made at Coteau, Cascades and Long Sault.....	1804
First ship built in Montreal; First French newspaper published.....	1806
Grammar Schools established in Upper Canada.....	1807
First steamer on St. Lawrence.....	1809
Le Canadien suppressed.....	1810
Judges excluded from Parliament.....	1811
War with United States: Battle of Queenstown.....	1812

Chateauguay, Chrysler's Farm, Fort Niagara; Hamilton founded.....	1813	liament House; Riots at Toronto and other places; Beauharnois canal opened.....	1840
Battles of Lacolle, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Plattsburg; Treaty of Peace signed.....	1814	Parliament meets at Toronto; Clergy reserves agitation.....	1850
First steamboat on Lake Ontario, Common schools established in U. Canada	1816	Gold discovered at British Columbia, and coal at Nanaimo, Vancouver's Island.....	1850
Banks opened at Quebec and Montreal. Steamer on Lake Erie; Royal Institution established, L. C., Halifax and St. John made free ports.....	1817	"Separate School" system in Ontario; Great fire in Montreal; Change in postal system.....	1851
First steamer on Ottawa; Cape Breton annexed to Nova Scotia.....	1818	Parliament meets at Quebec; Trinity College, Toronto, and Laval University, Quebec, opened.....	1852
Lachine Canal commenced; Union of Hudson's Bay and N. W. Companies.....	1821	First Locomotive Railway in Ontario; Great Western Railway commenced; First screw steamer from Liverpool to St. Lawrence.....	1854
Union of Provinces proposed.....	1822	Seigniorial Tenure and Clergy Reserves question settled.....	1854
Lower Canada Legislature vote money for encouragement of agriculture.....	1823	Reciprocity Treaty; Paris International Exhibition; First vessel from Chicago through St. Lawrence to Liverpool.....	1855
Fabrique Act passed.....	1824	Allan Steamship Line established; Education Bill passed; Victoria Bridge begun.....	1856
Death of Bishop Mountain, and of R. C. Bishop; Great fire on the Miramichi, N. B.....	1825	Normal Schools in Quebec; First Petroleum Works, Ontario; Gold discovered, Nova Scotia.....	1857
Steamers on Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis; Latest navigation open at Quebec on record.....	1826	Decimal system adopted; Ottawa named capital; Atlantic Cable laid; Delegates sent to England about "Confederation"; First Railway completed in Nova Scotia; Great Western Railway completed.....	1858
Rideau canal begun; McGill College founded; King's College, Toronto, founded; Clergy Reserves agitation. Saguenay District explored; Petitions from Lower Canada sent to England; Earliest known opening of navigation at Quebec; Platon and Sydney made free ports.....	1828	Prince of Wales visits Canada; Victoria Bridge opened; First Railway opened in New Brunswick; Grand Trunk Railway completed.....	1860
Upper Canada College opened; Welland canal begun.....	1829	Secession of Southern States; Troops sent to Canada; First Street Railways, Montreal and Toronto.....	1861
Canada divided into counties; Longest season of navigation on St. Lawrence	1830	International Exhibition, London; War in United States; Conference at Charlottetown concerning Confederation.....	1862
Steamer between Quebec and Halifax; Chambly canal begun.....	1831	Illegal recruiting in Canada for U. S. army.....	1863
Cholera.....	1832	Quebec Conference.....	1864
Quebec and Montreal incorporated; Castle of St. Louis burned.....	1833	Confederation passes Canadian Parliament; Close of War of Secession; Reciprocity Treaty expires.....	1865
Passing of the 92 Resolutions by L. C. Assembly; second year of cholera.....	1834	Nova Scotia and New Brunswick accept Confederation; Last session of Canadian Parliament; Atlantic Cable laid.....	1866
General agitation throughout the Canadas.....	1836	First Fenian Raid; British North American Act passes Imperial Parliament, May.....	1867
Ascension of Her Majesty; Breaking out Canadian Rebellion; Fire at St. John, N. B.; First Railway, L. C. suspension of L. C. Constitution; General amnesty; 2nd Insurrection.....	1837	Dominion inaugurated 1st of July; First meeting of Dominion Parliament, 6th Nov.....	1867
Special Council assembled at Montreal; Boundary difficulties, New Brunswick; First Horse Railway, Upper Canada.....	1839	Assassination of Mr. McGee; Discovery of silver mines at Thunder Bay, Lake Superior; Sir John Young succeeds Lord Monck as Governor General.....	1868
Union of Provinces.....	1840	2nd session Dominion Parliament; Intercolonial Railway commenced; Prince Arthur comes to Canada.....	1869
First Parliament of Canada, meets at Kingston; Municipal and Education Laws passed; First screw steamer on Lakes.....	1841	2nd Fenian Raid; N. W. Territory and Manitoba come into Dominion; Insurrection at Red River.....	1870
"Ashburton Treaty"; First Railway commenced in Nova Scotia.....	1842	British Columbia enters Dominion; Pacific Railway Survey undertaken; Washington Treaty; Census of Dominion taken.....	1871
Boundary Survey; King's College, Toronto, opened; Cornwall and Chambly canals opened; Seat of Government removed to Montreal.....	1843	Washington Treaty accepted by Dominion Parliament; Dissolution 1st Dominion Parliament; Lord Dufferin succeeds Lord Lisgar.....	1872
Dr. Ryerson appointed Superintendent of Education, U. C.; First convocation of Toronto University; First Railway commenced in New Brunswick.....	1844	Pacific Railway charter granted; General agitation respecting charges	
Rebellion losses commission; Great fires at Quebec; Welland canal opened Lake Superior mines explored; School Bill passed for Upper Canada.....	1845		
Ship fever; First telegraph, Canada; Normal School established at Toronto; Grand Trunk Railway commenced.....	1847		
Navigation Laws repealed; First telegraph, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	1848		
Rebellion losses Bill; Burning of Par-			

against Ministers in connection with it; Pacific Railway commenced; Extensive works on Dominion canals begun; Prince Edward's Island admitted into the Confederation, July

1st; Island of San Juan given to U. S. by Emperor William, as arbitrator; Fishery Commission met at Halifax, N. S. 1873

Geological Survey of Canada.

The work of the Geological Survey as presented in the Report for 1871-72, consisted of Explorations in British Columbia, by the Director, Alfred Selwyn, Esq.; Report on the Coal fields of the E. coast of Vancouver Island, by Mr. Jas. Richardson; Report of further Explorations and Surveys between Lake Superior and the Albany River, by Mr. Robert Bell; Exploration between Lake St. John and Lake Mistassini, by Mr. Walter McQuest; Progress of the Survey in the counties of Frontenac, Leeds and Lanark, by Mr. H. G. Vennor; Progress of Investigations in New Brunswick, by Prof. L. W. Halloway; and Summary of Statistics of Mines and Mineral Produce of the Dominion.

Besides these investigations and surveys, exploration was continued by Mr. Scott Barlow, in the coal fields of Nova Scotia. 60 miles of roads, rivers, streams and lines through the woods were measured, and the dip and mineral character of every rock exposure met with. About 60 square miles were thus measured. The last month of the season was spent in proving the outcrops of some of the coal seams by borings, and sinking small pits where points of importance were likely to be determined. The coming on of winter prevented the completion of the work, which Mr. Barlow was to resume on the opening of spring, and was likewise to prosecute the general exploration of the coal field.

The work of tracing and mapping the distribution of the Laurentian limestone bands on the upper waters of the Lièvre, Petite Nation and Rouge Rivers has been further advanced by Mr. James Lowe.

Mr. Robert Barlow and Mr. Arthur Webster were engaged on the map of the Eastern Townships and the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Quebec, which it is hoped will be completed in 1873.

About 1200 specimens were added to the collection during the year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPLORATIONS.

Unexpected delays, and difficulties in procuring men and necessary supplies, with other obstructions, render the result of this exploration less than might have been expected. But general knowledge of the physical character of the country has been obtained which will be very valuable in prosecuting more detailed investigations. The preparations in Victoria were not completed till the 21st July. The first camp in British Columbia, on the 26th July, was 13 miles from Yale, the head of navigation, on the Fraser river. On the 31st July the party reached Lytton, 67 miles above Yale; on the 2nd August, Spence's Bridge, 23 miles up the valley of the Thompson was reached.

Along the valley of the Fraser and the Thompson to Spence's Bridge, there is scarcely any land that is suitable for farms. There are limited patches capable of garden

cultivation on the gravel terraces, and the narrow alluvial flats occasionally bordering the river. At the Mountain House, 30 miles from Yale, there are a few hundred acres of tolerably level land with a light sandy loam soil. The character of the valley of the Fraser and of the Thompson, its tributary, is that of a deep gorge cut obliquely through the eastern flank of the Cascade mountains, which rise in precipitous ridges from 2 to 7,000 feet high, almost from the water's edge. These are for the most part clothed with pine and fir. Except a birch now and then there are no hard wood trees. At Spence's Bridge, the Thompson is 213 yards wide, with a strong rapid current. About one mile above it the Nicola joins the Thompson. This river drains a wide section of country, eastward and southward, and is stated to be a fine grazing and farming district. A seam of coal has also been discovered in the Nicola valley. The country for 83 miles from Spence's Bridge to Kamloops is of the same character as in the Nicola valley. The soil is of the richest description, and there are quite a number of large well cultivated farms. The valley of the North Thompson for 75 miles above Kamloops, though not probably a grazing more than a mile in breadth, presents some considerable areas of farming land. The grass is most luxuriant, and would outflow from 1 to 2 tons an acre. There are no white as the after the first 15 miles from Kamloops. For more than 80 miles above Kamloops the country is tolerably open, but beyond that the forest is very thick. About 100 miles from Kamloops is an open grassy flat, known as "The Little Paddock" where is the last good feeding ground for horses for many miles up the river. The soil is a rich dark loam, well covered with grass and bushes with a few scattered pine and poplar trees.

On the 5th September, the watershed to the north was reached, composed of swampy and moss covered meadows. The next day, after about two miles of thick forest, the country again opened into long meadows, bordered by woods and narrow belts of timber. The grass was already brown from frost, and the next night there was ice on the pools. The day's journey was on a general northerly course through an undulating forest country interspersed with open swampy meadows. On the 8th the course was up a steep, thickly timbered range. At 5,700 feet above sea-level the party found themselves on open, grassy hills, above the valley of the Blue river, a large tributary of the Thompson. The scenery was grandly picturesque. The descent to the valley was again through a thick forest of large timber, hemlock, spruce, fir and cedar. The ground was covered with moss. The country constantly became more difficult, the road being altogether through dense forests, alternating with boggy creek, and steep sideing hills. The absence of wind was remarkable. For more than a

month, nothing like a breeze was experienced, either in the valley or on the mountains. On the 2nd and 3rd October, there was heavy rain with a good deal of thunder and lightning. On the 5th the North West branch of the Thompson was crossed, through a swampy country. On the 9th, Albreda Lake was reached. Beyond that the country was tolerably open, with rocky hills, gravel benches intersected by gullies, the old timber nearly all burnt, and patches of young poplar and spruce. Ascending, by several steep ascents, the road lay over a wide sandy flat, openly timbered with pine to the top of the descent, to Canoe river, 400 feet above that river. Crossing this river and ascending 100 feet a terrace or wide sand plateau, mostly covered with a thick growth of young pine and spruce, is reached, over which the road passes to the S. W. of Cranberry Lake. There is probably not more than 15 feet difference between the levels of Canoe river and the lake, the latter being higher. The soil on the west side is either peaty or a sandy loam, thickly covered with a light feathery grass, about a foot high. Beyond this the road lay through tolerably open pine forest, to Selwyn river, another tributary of the Fraser. Between this and the Fraser, at Tete Jaune Cache, the country is mostly sandy ridges, thinly clothed with pine, with a few bushes, and here and there tufts of dry wild grass. At Camp river, 4 or 5 miles above its junction with the Canoe, where there was abundance of timber and sufficient grass, the winter camp was formed for the railroad party, and Mr. Selwyn prepared to return to Kamloops. On the 28th Oct. they had to abandon their horses, from want of grass, and build canoes, which was accomplished in 4 days, and they reached Kamloops, on the 17th Nov., having travelled 535 miles, and been absent 90 days. The distance from Kamloops to the end of the journey was 267½ miles, and the elevation at the farthest point reached was about 3564 feet.

The soil of the great Central plateau is excellent, but owing to the great dryness of the climate, requires, in ordinary seasons, irrigation for successful cultivation. Wheat yields from 1500 to 2500 lbs. an acre. Barley the same; oats 2500 to 2700 lbs.; potatoes 20 to 35 tons; timothy grass 1½ to 3 tons an acre. By careful cultivation and irrigation, wheat crops have been brought to 3700 lbs. an acre. Cattle live out of doors all winter, and as a grazing country it could hardly be surpassed. Wild flax and hemp were observed growing luxuriantly. The Valley of the North Thompson, above clear water, is not generally favourable for settlement; but after passing the water shed at Albreda Lake, the valley widens out, and is seldom less than 8 or 4 miles wide, with but little timber, and abundant grasses. The Indians frequently winter their horses here, and find them in excellent condition in the Spring. On most of the mountains above the limit of the thick forest (from 4000 to 6000 feet) are considerable tracts of fine summer grazing country. Conspicuous among the plants of these alpine pastures is a blue lupine, which forms a very favourite food of both horses and cattle.

Birch is the only hardwood in the forests of the North Thompson & Fraser, but cedars of gigantic size, 100 to 150 feet high, and 10 to 15 ft. in circumference, are not uncommon, & hemlock, spruce, fir & pine, cotton wood of a very large size, and on

the flats bordering the river, willow, alder, poplar and aspen.

British Columbin is never likely to take a high place as an *exporting* agricultural country, but her forests, fisheries and mines are capable of almost unlimited development. Her gold fields, silver veins and coal mines are yet but in their infancy and there can be no doubt a prosperous future is in store for her.

COAL FIELDS OF THE E. COAST, VANCOUVER.

These were explored in the autumn of 1871, by Mr. James Richardson. A week was spent in the examination of the rocks about Nanaimo and Mr. Richardson then proceeded 70 miles to Comox Harbour. Coal is known to occur 16 miles further along the coast, but the reason was too advanced to go beyond Comox. Coal seams have also been met with towards the N. W. end, and on the N. E. side near Fort Rupert, on Queen Charlotte Sound on Quatsino Sound, and it appears not impossible that they may spread out into the centre of the sound. Along the Strait of Georgia, the coal seams seem to belong to a narrow trough extending from Cape Mudge on the N. W., to within 18 miles of Victoria on the S. E., a distance of 180 miles. The surface is in some places rolling, no where more than 8 or 10 hundred feet high, in others comparatively level.

The soil is generally good, and offers great encouragement to agricultural industry.

The N. E. side of this trough lies beneath the waters of the Gulf of Georgia, on the S. W., it is limited by a range of very bold mountains running nearly parallel with the coast.

Coal seams are exposed in more than a dozen different places. About 5 miles from the shore on the S. W. side of Comox Harbour, there is an almost perpendicular cliff where there are four coal seams, 4 ft 6 in., 5 ft. 4 in., 6 ft., and 10 ft. in depth. Coal seams said to resemble these occur at no very great distance in a N. W. direction, still further N. W., 16 miles from Comox Harbour, and close upon the coast there is a 4 feet coal seam. Coal seams are found in a number of places both S. E. and S. W. of Comox Harbour.

The general trough seems to be divided into two distinct basins; the Comox basin between Cape Mudge and N. W. Bay, 64 miles in length; with an average breadth of 7 miles exclusive of what may be under waters.

The productive area may be safely considered at least 900 square miles. Following the rule applied to coal fields in S. Wales, the Union Mine at Comox alone, would yield 16,000,000 tons per square mile, and the Baynes Sound Mine 7,000,000 tons. The other mines of this District have not been sufficiently examined to make any calculations of the yield.

The Second or Nanaimo Basin, is about 16 miles long with an average breadth of 6 miles. It is probable the seams will be found to extend still further to the S. E. The seams occur in varying thickness from an inch to 9 feet. The total thickness of the coal measures in the Nanaimo coal fields, may be safely estimated at 2,500 feet.

COUNTRY BETWEEN LAKE SUPERIOR AND ALBANY RIVER.

This part of the survey was made by Mr.

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Robert Bell, who had for two years been engaged in the Lake Nipigon region. He entered the country by way of the Nipigon River, and proceeded first to make surveys to the N. W., N. & N. E. of Lake Nipigon. The first by the Wabinaash river to the N. W. began at the outlet of Wabinaash Lake, one mile from Lake Nipigon extending to a point 20 miles in a straight line from Wabinaash Bay or 38 by the canoe route. 19 portages were made and 18 lakes passed through; the largest of which was Oval Rock Lake, 4 miles in length.

For 10 miles from Lake Nipigon, the country has a mountainous aspect, the trap hills rising from 2 to 500 feet above the level of the water often presenting perpendicular cliffs. The country along the whole route was generally rocky and of little value for agricultural purposes. The only good soil was on the west and north sides of Wabinaash Lake, where the soil is a fine sandy and clayey loam.

The Pikilgouehing River flows into Windigo Bay on the N. side of Lake Nipigon. 34 miles of this stream were followed, but owing to the great bends the river makes, this only made 13 miles in a direct course; at one place, a portage of 60 chains saved 3 miles of river navigation. A sheet of water, 2 miles wide, called Round Lake, terminated the survey in this direction. The country was flat with apparently a good soil. Hills of trap could be seen occasionally from the river, but beyond Round Lake, the country is said to be every where of a level character.

In making the survey from Lake Nipigon to the Albany river, Mr. Bell first made a traverse across the Lake Nipigon from Nipigon House to the mouth of the Ombabika river. This river was followed to its source in Shoal Lake, 25 miles N. E. of the mouth. This lake lies due north and south, and discharges both ways, the stream flowing north to the Albany, the Powitlik River, being nearly as large as the Ombabika. Along the height of land there were 17 miles of uninterrupted canoe navigation. Shoal Lake is about 300 feet above Lake Nipigon, or about 1200 above the sea. 12 other lakes were passed through on the Ombabika River, before reaching Shoal Lake, the largest of which is 4 miles across. The Powitlik 6 miles from Shoal Lake, joins the Kapikotongwa, which was descended 21 miles; then turning up a small branch to the west called the Mokoke and crossing the water shed, the canoe route north westward was followed and the Zhob-Schuy descended to the Ogoké, another and one of the largest branches of the Albany. The Ogoké was examined for 10 miles. It averaged 500 feet in breadth, with large lagoons and marshes on each side, and was in the middle 50 or 60 feet deep. The Indians said it maintained the same character, for a long distance above and below, but further down, it is said to spread out to a great width and become very shallow. Leaving the Ogoké river by French Channel, in less than two miles the height of land was crossed separating it from the Kagina-gami, and following this northward, the Albany was reached at Lake Abazetkitchewan, 38 miles in a straight line N. 15° E. from the mouth of the Ombabika. The distance by the canoe route was 143 miles in which 20 portages had to be made. The country was generally level, the surface rocky or swampy, with some small tracts of good land. Some sections are hilly, the

surface being more broken in approaching Lake Nipigon on one side, and the Albany on the other, but the highest points were only about 50 or 60 feet above the general level. From Lake Abazetkitchewan, the course of the Albany is S. E. 8 miles to Lake Makokebatan. There are 7 rapids but no portages in this section. The river varies in width from 10 or 12 chains at the rapids to half a mile and more in the smooth places between them. From Makokebatan Lake, 56 miles to Martin's Falls, the course is N. 7° E. The lake is 16 miles long and 1½ broad and the country very low and level. The river flows from the eastern extremity by 2 channels, which unite again 20 miles down at Moosewake Lake. From this lake to Martin's Falls the river is full of islands and rapids. There are 15 portages between Makokebatan Lake and Martin's Falls. The surface of the country is slightly undulating and the soil seems in many places to be good. Between Abazetkitchewan Lake and Martin's Falls, 12 rivers and large brooks enter the Albany.

From journals kept by Mr. McKay, in charge of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s Post, at Martin's Falls, and his predecessors for 40 years, it appears that the river is open between this point and James Bay, 6 months in the year. Hay, turnips and potatoes are successfully cultivated, and cattle thrive well.

Below Martin's Falls, which is only a rapid with a descent of 12 or 15 feet, down which canoes run easily, the river becomes more uniform in breadth, depth and velocity of current. For 120 miles to the junction of the Kenogami, it is from 20 to 30 chains wide, averaging 11 feet in depth, and the mean velocity 3 miles an hour. It is said to maintain a similar character all the way to its mouth. Except at very low water, it would seem to be navigable by powerful steamers with shallow draft of water, all the way up to Martin's Falls, a distance of 250 miles. All the way from the Falls to the Forks, at the junction of the Kenogami, the river is flanked by steep banks increasing, as the river is descended, from 40 to 90 feet. These steep banks drain a narrow strip of land on either side, but beyond great swamps appear to extend on all sides. Between the Falls and the Forks, the Albany receives 19 rivers and large brooks. Some loose fragments of a bright bituminous coal were found on an island in the river. At the Forks, the Albany was left and the Kenogami river ascended. As far as Mamattawa, 60 miles up the river, the upward course is a little east of south. The river is 20 chains wide, generally shallow with a slack current, the banks low and country level. Two large tributaries from the east join the Kenogami at Mamattawa. From this point the river has a nearly straight course S. 50° W. for 23 miles to the junction of the Bagutchewan, and thence S. 60° W. for 16 miles to Pembina Island. From this point the party returned by way of Long Lake and Pic Island to Lake Superior.

COUNTRY BETWEEN LAKE ST. JOHN AND LAKE MISTASSINI.

Mr. Walter McOuat to whom this survey was instructed, left Lake St. John on the 15th of July, and ascended the Mistassini river for 100 miles, to point N. 18° W. from its mouth and 80 miles distant in a straight line. Here the river was left on the west side, and the lake was struck at Cabistach-

an Bay, 61 miles N. 50° W. in a straight line. At about 15 miles the Wassiema a branch of the Mistassini nearly as large as that river itself, was crossed, and 13 miles further the Chief river, the main branch of the Ashuapmouchan, was reached 36 miles in a direction N. 25° W. from the Chief river is the height of land between the St. Lawrence and the Hudson's Bay. Over this whole region as far as it could be seen, the surface is broken by low, narrow ridges, running nearly N. and S. These are seldom 800 and often not more than 100 feet above the level. The small streams found in the valleys frequently expand into lakes, from 1 to 4 of a mile wide and perhaps several miles long. These are so numerous that from the top of Frog Mountain, a hill 350 feet high about half-way between Chief river and the Height of Land, 40 of them were counted within a radius of 6 or 8 miles.

From the Height of Land to Lake Mistassini the distance in a straight line is only 54 miles N. 60° W. The ridge forming the watershed is about 10 chains wide with a small lake on each side, nearly on the same level and 60 feet below the highest part of the ridge. Lake Mistassini is of a very elongated form lying S. W. and N. E. It cannot be much, if any less than 100 miles

long, but at no place where it was surveyed more than 15 wide. All the rocks met with on the lake were flat limestone.

SURVEYS IN TREES, FRONTENAC AND 1. MARK, ONT.

Mr. H. G. Vennor continued his surveys in these counties during the summer of 1871, examining the iron mines; the Phosphate locations, and the gold ore-zones in Marmora. 7 iron mines were examined and 19 Phosphate locations. In Marmora, the feverish excitement of 1868, has subsided, but 3 or 4 localities are steadily worked. At the Cooke's or Williams' mine, the average yield is \$17 to 20 per ton. None of the others were working largely, but preparations were making for enlarging the business of several other mines. The Gillen mine is said to be very rich in both gold and silver, and the vein has been traced for a considerable distance. The Powell vein is said to average 10 feet in width and the surface ore yields \$5 a ton.

The geological investigations in New Brunswick, have not been sufficiently prosecuted to admit of the completion of the geological map of Southern New Brunswick for which they were undertaken, and an other season has been devoted to them.

Ordinance Lands.

From the report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year 1872, it appears that the Ordinance properties are producing a large and always increasing income. In 1872 the income from this branch was \$72,688, and there was a sum of \$175,000 due on open accounts, of which there are 1300. The sales of lands belonging to the late

Bank of Upper Canada, under the charge of this Branch had amounted up to March 1873 to \$114,240. The value of the Ordinance property at Ottawa upon which the Departmental Buildings are situated and Major's Hill, appropriated by the Board of Works, is estimated at \$550,000.

Fisheries of the Dominion.

The fisheries in 1872 yielded above an average return. Of some kinds the returns show a slight decrease, the late spring and frequent storms having been injurious to fishing during the earlier part of the season.

The estuary, river and inland fisheries continue to improve under the protective system. In both the salt and fresh water fishings a point of productiveness is being gained when the stock of fish will be sufficient to afford remunerative employment to double the men and craft now employed. Better and more economical modes of

catching are also used and profitable means of disposing of the fish have been secured. Instead of being salted and cured as formerly—salmon and white fish are frozen or canned and sent fresh to our own markets and those of the neighbouring States. 400,000 fresh salmon are now caught annually in these provinces equal to 3,000,000 lbs. of wholesome and delicious food, the bulk of which is now used as fresh food, instead of salted as formerly.

The following table shows the yield and value of the Canadian Fisheries for the last three years:—

Fisheries of the Dominion.

27

STATEMENT showing the yield and value of the Canadian Fisheries in the Provinces named, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

Province.	Kinds of Fish.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
NOVA SCOTIA.	Codfish.....	390,900 qtls.	1870. \$1,630,188	447,163 qtls.	1871. \$1,900,464	625,210 qtls.	1872. \$2,222,808
	Mackerel.....	85,284 brls.	1,023,048	228,152 brls.	2,737,824	115,883 brls.	1,221,384
	Herring.....	125,863 brls.	608,453	202,875 brls.	811,500	170,657 brls.	1,082,628
	Salmon.....	6,730 brls.	125,205	6,462 brls.	125,087	144,078	144,078
	Other Fish and Fish Oils.....	.....	698,581	.....	895,984	6,677 brls.	1,232,927
			\$4,010,424		\$4,570,739		\$4,016,935
QUEBEC.	Codfish.....	155,574 qtls.	467,623	217,773 qtls.	653,319	217,741 qtls.	611,445
	Mackerel.....	3,677 brls.	86,770	7,638 brls.	76,380	1,759 brls.	17,500
	Herring.....	26,419 brls.	70,258	27,630 brls.	52,617	29,039 brls.	87,206
	Salmon.....	5,840 brls.	38,440	3,723 brls.	56,618	4,050 brls.	64,900
	Other Fish and Fish Oils.....	.....	494,461	.....	220,618	.....	238,748
			\$1,161,551		\$1,092,612		\$1,320,189
NEW BRUNSWICK.	Codfish.....	21,107 qtls.	56,243	9,282 qtls.	45,298	81,420 qtls.	244,065
	Mackerel.....	3,282 brls.	30,384	4,686 brls.	56,068	2,217 brls.	56,068
	Herring.....	105,736 brls.	422,946	150,871 brls.	603,484	124,157 brls.	403,628
	Salmon.....	7,498 brls.	176,945	8,042 brls.	201,982	8,000 brls.	307,767
	Other Fish and Fish Oils.....	.....	405,917	.....	674,278	.....	582,301
			\$1,131,455		\$1,578,605		\$1,065,450
ONTARIO.	White Fish.....	14,974 brls.	119,723	13,917 brls.	104,339	17,490 brls.	143,520
	Trout.....	10,366 brls.	83,188	7,477 brls.	50,816	7,596 brls.	60,068
	Herring.....	6,550 brls.	35,300	5,875 brls.	41,816	6,974 brls.	41,814
	Other Fish.....	7,516 brls.	23,723	1,891 brls.	11,575	4,468 brls.	31,561
			\$264,932		\$213,177		\$267,633
Total Values.....			6,577,302		\$9,455,228		\$9,570,166

NOTE.—Salmon, Mackerel and Herring are uniformly reduced to barrels from the numbering by pieces, cans, boxes, &c.

About 1,000 decked vessels, and 17,000 open boats are computed to be engaged in the fishing business, with about 42,000 men. 200,000 souls in the different fishing communities are mostly supported by this industry.

The latest official return places the value of the yield of 1872 as \$9,570,116. This is exclusive of Manitoba and British Columbia, and shows an increase of more than 33 per cent. in two years.

The area of the inland waters of the Dominion is computed by the Census Returns to be:

In Ontario	3,881,723 acres.
In Quebec	3,725,176 "
In New Brunswick	98,570 "
In Nova Scotia	525,600 "
Total	8,231,075 "

The lineal extent of sea-coast is:

	Statute Miles.
For Quebec	1,164
For New Brunswick	545
For Nova Scotia	1,170
Total	2,879

The area of the Ontario part of the St. Lawrence and great lakes may be calculated at 27,094 miles.

	Square Miles.
Of the mouth of the St. Lawrence from Point des Monts to Anticosti	9,201
Of the Gulf	78,800
Basin des Chaleurs	1,923
Bay of Fundy	5,408
Total	121,921

During the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872, the receipts for rents, license fees, fines, confiscations, forfeitures, and taxes on nets, were:

For Ontario	\$4,818 57
For Quebec	4,569 69
For Nova Scotia	166 85
For New Brunswick	942 89
Total	\$10,498 00

The expenditure for Fishery overseers, salaries and disbursements, fish breeding, and expenses of La Canadienne was

For Ontario	\$8,364 29
For Quebec	19,537 68
For Nova Scotia	8,709 51
For New Brunswick	7,072 32
Total	\$33,683 80

The United States Congress not having passed the necessary measures to carry into effect the Fishery Articles of the Treaty of Washington, the Marine Police Force was required to be maintained in active service. Two steamers and 6 schooners were employed under the general command of Capt. P. A. Scott, R. N. Their instructions were the same as last year. Only two United States fishing vessels found trespassing were captured. They were brought to Quebec, and subsequently released under bonds. These vessels were engaged in halibut fish-

ing. This fishery being likely to largely increase, some regulations and restrictions seem necessary, as the system generally practised is very destructive.

The sum of \$40,173 was expended in the maintenance of the Marine Police, including the purchase and outfit of the condemned American fishing schooner, *J. H. Nickerson*, but not including the maintenance of the *Lady Head* steamer, which is included in the appropriation for Dominion steamers.

In order to protect the fish in the inland waters, and prevent illicit operations being carried on in remote places with impunity, Fishery Officers have been placed at proper places to intercept the illegal carriage and exportation of fish during prohibited seasons.

Steps have been taken to enlarge the natural breeding capacities of several salmon rivers, by removing obstructions, and making falls passable.

The value of the annual consumption of oysters in Canada is valued at \$110,000. Of this only \$43,000 worth are produced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, mostly from the latter Province. There is no reason why this industry should not be very much extended. The Canadian oyster grounds are very extensive, and the localities admirably adapted for the cultivation of oysters. For delicacy of flavour and nutritive properties, the Canadian oyster is not excelled by the choicest U. S. oyster. They might be raised in enormous quantities, if the natural facilities were enhanced by artificial aids.

Several applications have been made, for the lease of oyster beds for the cultivation of oysters, and the entire prohibition of the oyster fishery for three years is proposed to be carried into effect.

After the distribution of a large part of the last year's hatch of salmon fry in different streams, and putting a considerable number into Lake Ontario from the establishment at Newcastle, Ontario, 2,000,000 of fish eggs, (salmon, salmon trout, white fish and brook trout) were gathered during the autumn, and deposited in the hatching troughs by Mr. Wilmot. 350,000 salmon fry and 750,000 of other fish were to be distributed during the summer of 1873. Salmon are now found in nearly all the streams between the Bay of Quinte, and the mouth of the Niagara, and many of these streams in the autumn of 1872 were crowded with breeding fish.

Arrangements have been made with the lessees of the Restigouche river and its feeders for maintaining a fish-hatching establishment on that river. Other establishments are proposed at Tadoussac and Gaspé Basin, and one for the artificial production of bait for deep-sea fishing on the coast of Nova Scotia. The example of the Government is stimulating private enterprise, and the country may look forward to a plentiful supply of fish-food, which, while it gives employment to labour, will make living in Canada even cheaper than it now is.

The statements of the Fishery Officers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, give proof of the utility of Fish Ways. In many streams whose waters had been nearly deserted, fish are again plentiful. Over 100 fish passes have been constructed in these two Provinces, and above 80 in Quebec and Ontario, at a total cost of \$21,384, an insignificant sum when compared to the advantages derived from them.

The experiment has been tried of transplanting salmon into a branch of the Ottawa River. Should it prove successful, the other tributaries of the Ottawa will be stocked also. For some account of the fisheries of British Columbia, probably the most productive in the world, see the *Year Book* of 1872, page 180.

In Manitoba, Lake Trout, and Speckled Trout, White fish, Sturgeon, Pike, &c., are plentiful in the waters flowing into Lake Superior.

All the rivers and lakes, flowing into Hudson's Bay, abound in White fish. They are in immense quantities, and far larger and finer than further east. They are found weighing from 10 to 12 lbs., the average weight being 4. Probably 120,000 are taken annually in Lake Winnipeg alone, and as many in Lake Manitoba. They are also

found in Mackenzie River, and the lakes of which it is the outlet.

Sturgeon are also found in great abundance and of large size, in almost all the Lakes and Rivers of the N. W. They have been taken of 60 to 80 lbs. weight, and 40 lbs. is a common weight for them.

A considerable quantity of Sturgeon Oil is manufactured for use in the country.

Trout are found in large quantities in the lakes and streams lying between Nelson's River and James' Bay.

The Goldeneye is a fish peculiar to the country, found in large quantities in almost all the lakes and rivers. They resemble the herring in appearance, their flavor is excellent, and they are taken at all seasons of the year. Other coarser kinds of fish are found, but the White Fish is the fish, *par excellence*, of the North West.

Dominion Marine.

The business of the Marine and Fisheries branch of the Dominion Administration continues every year steadily to increase. The total expenditure of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1872 was \$612,591.08, and the number of persons on the outside staff was 1,038.

LIGHT HOUSES, &c.

The Ontario division in this branch extends from Lachine to Lake Superior, including the Ottawa.

Two beacon lights on the Catoptric principle, at Point L'Orignal and McFavish Point on the Ottawa, were lighted for the first time on the 10th Oct., 1871, at a total cost of \$1,055.85.

A new lighthouse has been erected at Salmon Point, Lake Ontario.

The light on Middle Island, Lake Erie has been finished and was lighted for the first time on the 17th Sept., 1872.

The three lighthouses on Lake Superior have been finished and two of them were in operation in the autumn of 1872. A large powerful light at Batonewana Bay, near the eastern end of the Lake, has been contracted for; and also, a minor light at Point Aux Pins, at the W. entrance of Sault St. Marie.

A new light has also been contracted for on Cockburn Island, Lake Huron, and another at Owen Sound.

Two lighthouses are also being built in the St. Lawrence a little below Cornwall, and another lighthouse and pier in the Ottawa below Carleton.

Three minor lights are also to be constructed in 1873 on the Upper Ottawa.

A new fog bell has been placed on Gibraltar Point, Toronto Harbour and one of the same kind is to be placed at the entrance of Kingston Harbour.

An ice breaker to the pier and lighthouse at Point Claire at the entrance of the Ottawa, was finished during the winter of 1872-73; another was also built at Lancaster Bar, below Cornwall.

New Metallic life boats have been stationed at Salmon Point and at Kincardine on Lake Huron.

The number of lighthouses in operation in this division in 1872 was 83, and the number of keepers and assistants 70.

The number of buoys maintained by the Dominion Government 45 and 2 triangles.

Total amount expended during fiscal year \$57,600.10.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

Extends from Montreal to Portneuf, 30 miles above Quebec, including also the lights on the Richelieu, and the buoys on rivers running into the St. Lawrence between Lachine and Portneuf. There were in this District at the close of navigation 1872, 48 lights including 3 light ships. Number of keepers 34 with 3 assistants. A new lighthouse was erected on Isle de Grace. Two new lights at Lotbiniere. There were 130 buoys in this district. Some new lights and buoys are being constructed in the Richelieu between St. John's and the Province Line.

The total expenditure during the fiscal year was \$22,386.

QUEBEC DIVISION.

Includes the lighthouse service below Quebec, to the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador. There were in this division at the close of navigation, 85 lighthouses, 5 light ships, 2 of them iron, with steam fog whistles, 52 buoys and 53 beacons.

There were 35 keepers employed, 5 captains for the lightships, and about 32 persons as officers and crew, 2 engineers for the fog whistles, and 18 assistants and gunners.

There was also a steam fog whistle at the S. Point, Anticosti, with an engineer, making the total number of persons in the service 92.

The new lighthouse at Magdalen River, Gaspé, was finished in 1872; several other lights have been completed or improved; a beacon has been erected near the mouth of the Saguenay, and a lightship placed on Manicouagan Shoals. Several new lighthouses are under process of erection in the Lower St. Lawrence.

The total expenditure for construction in the last fiscal year was \$57,780.77, and for maintenance, \$41,984.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In this Province there are now 47 light-

houses, of which 24 are sea lights, and 23 minor lights. There are two steam fog whistles in the Bay of Fundy. Two more are being erected, one near the entrance of the Bay of Fundy, and another near that of Bay Chaleur. There were 160 buoys and beacons, and the staff employed was 40 men.

The lighthouse on Castle's Point, Shediac Harbour, was finished in 1872; and the minor lights in Shippagan Harbour and Gloucester County.

Two more minor lights are erected at Neguac and Tabusintac Gullies.

A new lighthouse is being built at Cape Spencer, near the entrance of St. John's Harbour, and two minor lights in the Grand Lake. Two beacon lights have been placed at the entrance of the Miramichi.

The total cost in the New Brunswick Division was, for maintenance, \$23,389.12. The construction account is not made up in the last report.

NOVA SCOTIA.

In this division there were, in 1872, 76 lights, and 109 buoys and beacons. There are 5 steam fog whistles in operation, and 8 more are being erected, and a new iron lightship, with a steam fog whistle, has been ordered for the entrance of Halifax Harbour. A new lighthouse has been erected at Sydney Harbour, and a new revolving light on the N. W. Coast of Cape Breton. New lighthouses have been erected in Halifax Harbour and Ragged Island Harbour, and new lights established at Arichat Harbour, Country Harbour, Canoe Harbour and Liscomb Harbour. Minor lights have been placed on Shingle Beach, Port l'Hebert, on Mahone Bay, and at the entrance of Negro Harbour.

11 new lighthouses and 1 steam fog whistle were put in operation in 1872.

The total number of persons employed, including 20 at the humane establishments, was 102.

Cost of maintenance, including humane establishments, \$67,862.34. Expenditure for construction during fiscal year, \$84,718.21.

Only two wrecks occurred on Sable Island, and these were unattended with loss of life. One occurred on St. Paul's Island, and seven at Anticosti. None occurred at Scattered Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

There are only 2 lighthouses at present in British Columbia, and a lightship at the entrance of the Fraser.

The cost of maintaining these and the buoys was \$12,587.26.

TRINITY HOUSE, MONTREAL.

The duties of this corporation have been amalgamated with those of the Harbour Commissioners, the administration of pilotage and buoy service being undertaken by the Coms., while that of the Lights is now conducted by the Department in the same manner as the other lights of the Dominion.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC.

\$7,925.00 were expended during the fiscal year on account of this corporation. The number of pilots on the active list, on the 31st Dec., 1872, was 219. No pilot apprentices were admitted as branch pilots.

* The balance to the credit of the Decayed Pilots' Fund, on the 31st Dec., was \$80,412.20. The number of decayed pilots on the list was 45, with pensions ranging from \$40 to \$120. 92 widows of pilots received pensions of from \$49 to \$80 a year, and 89 children of do \$12 to \$48 each.

The pilots are generally a superior class of men, and the pilotage ground very long and difficult, but they do not average more than \$576 each for the season's work.

The Trinity House of London sent last year a committee to America with the object of examining into the system of signals in use in the Dominion and the United States. In their report made on their return to the United Kingdom, they refer to the lights in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence as being very efficient, and all the lights under the management of the Canadian Marine Department struck them forcibly as indicating the high value of the illuminant used, and the Canadian system as one of simplicity and economy, while it is also good and effective.

Within six years on the coast of Canada, 93 new lighthouses have been built, 4 new lightships established, and 10 new steam fog alarms. 43 more lighthouses, 8 fog alarms and 2 lightships are in process of construction.

By the aid of the Canadian Petroleum Oil, these are maintained at a cheaper rate than in any other country in the world. 90,000 gallons of oil will be required for the service of 1873 which has been contracted for at an average price of 21 cents a gallon.

DOMINION STEAMERS.

Of the 6 steamers under the management of the Department, the *Napoleon III*, *Druid* and *Dolphin* are stationed at Quebec. The *Napoleon* is principally used to supply the distant lights in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Straits of Belleisle.

The *Druid* attends to the buoy service, and supplies the lighthouses in the river from Portneuf to its mouth. The *Dolphin* is a small River Police steamer. The steamer *Lady Head* has been stationed at Halifax and on the Nova Scotian coast, for the protection of the fisheries and supplying the lighthouses and visiting the humane establishment on Sable Island. The *Richelieu* has been the Trinity House of Montreal steamer, and the *St John Douglas* is stationed at Victoria, B.C.

The total cost of maintenance and repairs of these steamers, exclusive of the *Richelieu*, was during the fiscal year \$80,615.59, and the receipts from their earnings \$12,598.40.

OBSERVATORIES.

There are two observatories at Quebec and St. John, N. B. Arrangements are being made for another at Halifax. A new observatory with dwelling house for Director attached is being built at Quebec and \$1000 has been expended in repairs of the time ball apparatus. The time ball at St. John is being removed to the roof of the Custom House.

The expense for the maintenance of these two observatories during the fiscal year was \$3,084.55.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

\$10,000 was voted in 1872 for the taking of meteorological observations, and regular

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telegrams were sent to the Director at Toronto 3 times a day from Saugeen, Port Stanley, Port Dover and Kingston, in Ontario, and Montreal and Quebec, which, after examination, were sent with a report from Toronto to Washington.

Later in the year, Halifax and Fort Garry were added as telegraph reporters' stations. The regular morning weather telegrams 5 U. S. stations were received by the Director at Toronto, and the information thus collected from, tabulated, and communicated to Canadian ports. Each day a description of the weather at 7:35 a.m. at certain stations was sent to local bodies with whom arrangements had been made at Montreal and Halifax, and since the beginning of last autumn, 51 warnings have been sent to ports over the lakes, St. Lawrence and Lower Provinces. The system to be of much practical benefit to the marine interests requires a good deal of extension, and an expenditure of \$0 or \$10,000 annually.

IMPROVEMENT OF HARBOURS.

Under the Act 32 and 33, Vic., cap. 40, a duty of 10 cents per ton was imposed on vessels entering certain harbours to be applied to the improvement of the Harbours. There are 5 harbours, 2 in N. B., 1 in Gaspé, and 2 in Magdalen Islands, under the operation of this Act, and the amount of toll collected during the last fiscal year was \$2,256.70, more than \$1000 less than in either of the two years preceding.

The amount expended for improvements was \$5,219.88.

HARBOUR AND RIVER POLICE.

A tax of 3 cents a ton is collected at the Ports of Montreal and Quebec for the support of a Water Police Force. On vessels of 100 tons or under, the duty is levied once a year, on those over 100 tons, twice a year.

The amount collected at these ports during the last fiscal year was \$27,215.80, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the preceding year. The expenditure was \$20,848.

SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

A duty of two cents per ton, once a year, on vessels of 100 tons and under, and twice, on larger vessels, is collected at the different ports of the Dominion for the maintenance of sick and distressed mariners. At Montreal, the mariners are taken care of at the General Hospital; at Quebec, at the Marine and Immigrant Hospital; at Halifax, at the Provincial and City Hospital; at St. John, at the Marine Hospital. There are also small Marine Hospitals at St. Andrew's, Richibucto, Miramichi and Bathurst, N.B., and Hospitals for the use of mariners are to be established at Yarmouth and Pictou, N.S., and Sydney, C.B. A suitable Marine Hospital is also to be built at Victoria, B.C.

The total amount collected on account of this branch last year was \$34,911.61. The expenditure was \$38,947.60, an excess of \$4,000, but taking the last 4 years together, the excess of receipts over expenditure has been \$5,417.09. A grant of \$500 is made by the Parliament in Ontario, to the St. Catharine's Hospital in aid of sick mariners.

CERTIFICATES TO MASTERS AND MATES.

Candidates for these certificates are examined at Halifax, St. John and Quebec, and

their certificates are acknowledged in the United Kingdom equal to those granted by the Board of Trade. The Board of Examiners consists of two local members at each port, with Captain Scott, R. N., as Chairman, who moves from place to place, as required. Schools for naval instruction have been opened at the three ports. The number of certificates granted between the 16th Sept., 1871, and 31st Dec., 1872, was 235; 68 of these were at Halifax, 144 at St. John, and 23 at Quebec. The amount paid for these certificates was \$10 each, 40 mates passed and received their certificates during the same period—4 at Halifax, 5 at St. John and 23 at Quebec. For these certificates \$5 each was paid. Certificates of service are granted to masters and mates who held such positions prior to January, 1870, which enable them to clear their vessels in the United Kingdom. No examination is required, but evidence of their sobriety, experience and general good conduct on ship-board. The fee is \$5 for a master and \$3 for a mate.

The number of these certificates issued up to 31st Dec., 1872, was 274 for masters and 73 for mates.

The total amount of fees received up to the close of 1872, was \$4,330. The total amount expended was \$3,930.81.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

During the calendar year ending 31st Dec., 1872 the Board of Inspectors issued 741 certificates to Engineers and Assistant Engineers, of which 231 were for examination and 488 for renewals.

The number of steamers inspected during the same time, was in the West Ontario, Lake Huron and Lake Superior division, 148; in E. Ontario, 77; in Montreal, 60; in Sorel and Three Rivers, 32; in Quebec, 75; in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 78; Total 473; 35 more than in the preceding year.

251 of these were paddle steamers, and 219 screw steamers; 230 were tug steamers, 182 passenger and 51 freight steamers.

71 new steamers, measuring 18,048 tons were added to the list of steamers owned in the Dominion, and 18 measuring 4,583 were lost or broken up.

The average value of each of the new steamers may be stated as \$20,000 each.

No penalties for violation of the Steamboat Inspection Act were collected in 1872.

14 lives were lost in connection with steamboats. Two cases of drunkenness of engineers were reported and they were deprived of the certificates.

The amount collected on account of this fund during the last fiscal year, was \$11,710.46, \$81 were collected in Manitoba. This Act was to take effect in British Columbia after July 1873. The expenditure during the fiscal year was \$3,500.

SHIPPING MASTERS AND SHIPPING OF SEAMEN.

Shipping masters are appointed at Quebec, Halifax and St. John. The number of seamen shipped and discharged at St. John, was 3,962; at Quebec 2,304, besides 433 shipped on board new vessels.

SHIPPING.

The total shipping owned in the Dominion as made up from the census returns taken in

1871 was 857,208 tons. Many Canadian vessels, however, being registered in the United Kingdom, the tonnage is probably much larger.

WRECKS.

The number of wrecks in 1872 was very large. 6 steam vessels laden with grain which sailed from Montreal during the fall, were lost and a large number of their crew with them. There was also great loss of life and property among timber laden vessels, carrying deck loads from Canada to Europe. The number of casualties to sea going vessels in 1872 was 221 and the probable loss about \$2,088,971. The number of casualties to Lake and inland vessels was 68 and the estimated loss \$423,861. The number of lives lost, as appears by the returns was 287, but it was doubtless much larger.

REWARDS FOR SAVING LIFE.

The amount expended during the last fiscal year for this service was \$3,158.32 including \$702 for the purchase of two life boats and appurtenances.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The total revenue of these Commissioners for 1872 was \$25,717.50, an increase over the previous year of \$32,025.91. The expenditure was \$281,497.34, of which \$184,564.84 was for repairs, dredging and new works in the Harbour.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

The total receipts of these Commissioners was, in 1872, \$91,908.21. The total expenditure, \$30,675.76. The total value of their assets on the 30th April, 1872, was \$703,647, and the amount of their liabilities, \$713,577.50.

SUBSIDIES TO STEAMERS.

For the encouragement of steamers plying between Quebec and Pictou, \$750 is paid by the Dominion Government for each round trip, and \$50 to \$100 additional for a side service up the Bay Chaleur to Dalhousie.

During the season of 1872, \$23,000 was paid for this service, \$15,000 by the Marine, and the remainder by the Post Office Department.

Indians of the Dominion.

The Secretary of State for the Provinces in his Report for the Year 71-72 gives some interesting details concerning the native tribes in the different Provinces of the Dominion. In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, there exists among the Indian population a spirit of confidence in, and contentment with, the Government. The population returns show an increase in numbers; the system of aiding agriculture has been attended with beneficial results; the cultivation of land has increased and education is more sought for; the number of children in the Indian schools, in these provinces having been 2281, an increase of 826 over the preceding year. The reports from the Maritime Provinces are less favorable, but this is partly attributable to imperfect returns. The receipts from land and timber during the year were \$111,705.73 being an increase of \$19,600; and from all sections of the Dominion, there are indications that the moral and social condition of the Indians is gradually, and, in some cases, rapidly advancing. Steps have been taken to locate and set apart sufficient reserves for the various bands of Indians in British Columbia, and it is proposed to allot to each head of a family, land corresponding to the allotments in the older Provinces, giving each family its homestead. Dr. Powell, the Indian Superintendent for British Columbia, states that the Cowichan Indians, numbering about 7000, inhabiting the coast of Vancouver's Island and the mainland, are generally good workers, and very useful aids to the settlers, and their

conduct and appearance were highly satisfactory. Most of the other coast Indians are savages. The Ahts carry on a lucrative trade in furs, and both these Indians and the Hydahs inhabiting the islands in Queen Charlotte's Sound build superb canoes, perfect in design and workmanship. The Shuswhaps and Kootenays are the most advanced, of all the British Columbian Indians. They live in the interior on the mainland, prosecute agricultural pursuits with success, and the Shuswhaps hold a considerable amount of farming stock. The Church of England, Roman Catholics and Methodists have a number of missions among these Indians. At one of the Church of England missions is an Industrial School which has been attended with satisfactory and surprising results. The Indians show wonderful mechanical genius; guns are stocked, main springs forged, and household furniture manufactured with facility and elegance. They are splendid carvers in wood, metal and slate, and the jewellery fashioned from gold or silver coin, would do credit to first rate artists. The total number of British Columbian Indians is estimated to be about 30,000. In Manitoba, exertions are being made to have the Indian reserves properly surveyed and distributed. \$16,906 were paid to different tribes at \$3 a head, the annual stipend agreed upon. The total receipts from the Indian Fund for the Fiscal Year, were \$283,881.67. The total expenditure \$200,835.60, leaving the credit balance of the Fund on the 1st July 1872, \$2,777,597.

Militia.

According to official reports, 30,141 men of the Active Militia were present at the Muster parades, during the time of the an-

nual drill 1872. Besides these 339 attended the Infantry Schools of Instruction, being either officers or non-commissioned officers

In Militia corps, or candidates for commissions. Two corps applied for permission to perform the Annual Drill at the Regimental Head Quarters, which was granted them. The actual force trained during the year was 1,666 Cavalry (an increase of 447 over preceding years) 951 Field Artillery men with 46 Field Guns (an increase of 208 men and 4 guns) 1,607 Garrison Artillery men, 106 Engineers, and 25,724 Infantry. Most of the Cavalry are now provided with Cavalry Snider Carbines, in addition to their swords. Scientific instruction in Artillery exercises is provided for, and the Batteries are being armed as fast as circumstances will permit, with the same description of Field Guns as these lately issued to the Horse Artillery of the Regular Army. The Infantry are all armed with Snider Breech-loading Rifles, and use the same ammunition as the Regular army. The Active force is organized by Corps, Companies, Battalions and Batteries into Brigades of the three arms, and these rest upon a Reserve organization of the whole manhood of the Dominion. The men conducted themselves during the time of the drill in an admirable manner; only one fatal accident occurred through the whole of them, and that was of a man bathing in disobedience to orders. The ease and rapidity

with which the force was concentrated was remarkable. There was a great improvement in the health of the force and the rations were good and in sufficient quantity. The Reserve Militia in the 4 older Provinces of the Dominion numbered 664,008 men between the ages of 18 and 60, in 1871. It is expected that when the next enrolment in 1878 is returned, it will be found to be considerably more than 700,000. The Military force at present in Manitoba consists of 300 Infantry, and an Artillery detachment of 1 officer and 25 gunners. A Militia Artillery Corps has been organized at Winnipeg. The number of Prairie Indians capable of bearing arms is estimated at 4,000. The Militia of British Columbia was not at the date of the last report of the Minister of Militia, yet thoroughly organized. Several companies of Volunteer Militia were being organized.

Col. Robertson Ross, in command of the Militia since 5th May, 1869, handed over the command to the D. A. General at Head Quarters (Lt. Col. Powell) on the 22nd day of August, on resignation of his command and departure for Great Britain. The vacancy which, according to statute, must be filled by a person having attained a field officer's rank in the Imperial forces has not been, at the time we write, filled up.

Dominion Lands.

Surveys of the Dominion Lands of Manitoba and the North West Territories were proceeded with during the year 1872, and the returns down to the close of the year were laid before Parliament. Forty-five surveyors were employed with a force of 400 men and 100 horses and carts. 178 Townships were subdivided, opening to settlement 3,552,771 acres, and the survey of the settled portions of the Province of Manitoba was nearly finished. Several isolated settlements at "Point des Chênes," "St. Laurent," and "Oak Point," have also been surveyed. Explorations were conducted in order to ascertain the timber supply and to judge of the fitness of different tracts for settlement along the East shore of Lake Winnipeg as far North as Berens River; the land is reported worthless for farming purposes and the timber too small and scarce for manufacturing into lumber. Signs of iron and other minerals were observed. Some good timber was found on islands in the Lake of the Woods, but the country was not generally suited to farming. On Duck Mountains and Dauphin Lake, there is a good supply of spruce and poplar of good size, and the timber could be floated down the Little Saskatchewan. There is a fair supply of Oak and Poplar on the West Shore of Lake Manitoba for settlers, but

none for manufacture into lumber for market. The soil is a sandy loam. The West Shore of Lake Winnipeg, as well as the islands and rivers, as far north as the Straits, is pretty well timbered with spruce and poplar, especially on Great Black Island; but the timber is nowhere of great size, and the soil is poor. Along Broken Head River, towards the foot of the Lake of the Woods there is a good deal of spruce timber, but too small to manufacture profitably; further east it is better; the soil is a sandy gravelly loam with rocky ridges. Measures have been adopted to prevent the destruction of timber, which have been cheerfully concurred in by all classes. A number of thriving settlements were founded in 1872, and 151,000 acres of land disposed of by the Dominion Land Agent at Winnipeg. The lands surveyed are generally characterised as "very rich," "excellent," "first class land;" on the open prairie lands, "water may be got by digging, at no great depth." The water is good and free from any brackish taste. In only one Township out of the whole number surveyed is the water spoken of as alkaline, in all the others it is "good," "very good," "pure cold," "fresh and clear,"—always to be obtained at a depth of from 2 to 4 feet where there is not running waters.

Inland Revenue of the Dominion.

The increase in this branch of the Revenue noticed last year, continued during the year 1871-2 though not to the same extent. The total accrued revenue for 1870-71, was \$5,121,004. That for 1871-72 was \$5,619,-

012. The one exception to increased revenue was in the case of Petroleum. Of the increase, \$460,989 was from Excise; \$13,829 from Public Works; \$11,261 from the Supervisor of Cullers, and \$1,906 from

Bill Stamps. The percentage of increase over 1870-71 was somewhat more than 9½ per cent. against 16½ per cent. the previous year. The following Table shows the amounts of accrued revenues for 4 years:

1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.	1867-8.
Excise.....	4,763,278	3,664,465	3,075,312
Public Works.....	502,961	543,506	483,311
Culling Timber.....	74,512	66,475	70,836
Bill Stamps.....	189,161	136,276	110,712
	5,619,012	4,410,816	3,755,621

The cost of collecting, exclusive of the expenses of the Supervisor of Cullers' Office, and the revenues derived from culling, was 8.86 per cent. The cost of the inside service was .54, making the total cost of the Department 9 1/10 of the revenue collected. The cost of collecting the Excise was 8.13 per cent.; that of collecting canal revenues 6.39.

The increase in the consumption of spirits over 1870-71 was 350,704 proof gallons. At the commencement of the year there was in warehouse 1,488,546 gallons. On the 30th June there were only remaining 140,842 gallons. The demand was therefore 345,704 gallons more than the quantity manufactured. The quantity exported was 432,047 gallons against 371,392 in 1870-71, and the increase in home consumption was 184,989 gallons. From comparative returns given at the close of the Report of the Minister of Inland Revenue, based on the Census returns of 1861 and 1871, it appears that the consumption of spirits per head of the whole population, has decreased 4 1/10 per cent. while the consumption of imported wines has increased 101 6/10 per cent.

The quantity of Malt taken for consumption was 29,981,677 lbs. against 27,371,496 in 1870. But of this duty was refunded on 1,420,180 lbs. used with sugar, &c., for the production of beer for exportation. The quantity of beer made from malt used with syrup, glycerine, sugar, &c. increased from 66,450 gallons to 636,184 gallons. The total quantity of malt liquor manufactured was 9,567,325 gallons, exceeding that of 1870-71 by 1,100,232 gallons. The exportation in-

creased from 66,000 to 167,800 gallons, leaving an increase of consumption of 1,006,432 gallons. 42,808,557 lbs. of malt were manufactured against 32,968,738 lbs. in the preceding year. The amount exported was 3,765,786 lbs., an increase of 84½ per cent. The consumption of malt liquor has increased in 10 years from 1,972 to 2,505 gallons per head of the population, an increase of 27 per cent.

The quantity of Tobacco taken for consumption exceeds that of 1870-71 by 1,379,488 lbs. This increase is to some extent accounted for by parties holding considerable quantities of tobacco hastening to clear it from warehouses in the spring of 1872, fearing an increase of duty. The total quantity manufactured during the year was 8,175,009 lbs. The entries for export were 701,819 lbs. showing a small increase. The consumption of tobacco per head has increased in 10 years 10 per cent. Since the change of tariff in 1870 the consumption of imported cigars has increased 34.14 per cent. and the quantity manufactured for consumption in Canada 60.5 per cent. The consumption of imported tobacco has decreased 78.2 per cent., and the quantity of Canadian for consumption has increased 52.18 per cent.

The quantity of Petroleum taken for consumption was 4,398,315 against 4,437,709 in the year preceding. The exports were 8,076,865 gallons, an increase of 46 per cent. The quantity in bond is reduced one half, the production not having kept pace with the demand.

Service.	Revenue of previous year collected 1st July, 1871.	Revenue accrued 1871-72.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Excise and Sdraws.....	55,331 18	4,763,278 26	4,818,610 44
Canals.....	16,465 12	486,115 66	502,580 78
Silides and Booms.....	78,588 06	113,940 79	192,528 85
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	153,834 79	31,562 33	185,397 12
Minor Public Works.....	1,320 47	8,271 56	9,592 03
Cullers.....	8,727 77	7,513 13	16,240 90
Bill Stamps.....	3,040 63	189,161 23	192,201 86
		5,619,012 00	5,939,313 07
		81,700 26	81,700 26
Less-Refunds.....		3,587,231 74	5,907,522 81
	820,501 67		

TOTAL AMOUNT collected during year.

300 gallons, leaving
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an increase of 37

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Canadian for con-
8 per cent.

8,400 68	189,161 22	192,201 90
3,040 68	74,512 18	83,239 95
8,727 77	9,721 56	9,592 03
1,920 47	6,502 35	188,407 12
.....	81,790 26	5,989,318 07
.....	5,619,012 00	31,790 26
820,501 07	5,567,221 74	5,907,592 81

Colliers.....	.....
Bar Stamps.....	.....
Less—Refunds.....	.....

TOBACCO.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures for the Years ending 30th June, 1871 and 1872.

[illegible]

PETROLEUM.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Manufactures for the Years ending June 30th, 1871 and 1872.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Provinces.</i>	<i>Crude Oil and Distillate used.</i>	<i>Tar & Residuum not Distillable.</i>	<i>Quantity entered for Consumption Ex-Manufacture</i>	<i>Quantity Entered for Warehouse.</i>	<i>Total Quantity Manufactured.</i>
1871.....	Ontario.....	Galls. 17,711,513	Galls. 1,377,567	Galls. 2,988,115	Galls. 8,900,814	Galls. 11,628,494
	Quebec	" 204,887	" 93,028	" 45,155	" 15,177	" 61,382
	New Brunswick.....	"	"	"	"	"
	Nova Scotia.....	"	"	"	"	"
	Totals.....	17,916,350	1,469,590	3,033,270	8,916,011	11,659,701
1872.....	Ontario.....	19,682,121	1,014,558	2,483,354	9,775,828	12,302,184
	Quebec	801,916	125,549	95,420	19,388	114,864
	New Brunswick.....	"	"	"	"	"
	Nova Scotia.....	"	"	"	"	"
	Totals.....	19,994,047	1,140,107	2,578,775	9,795,216	12,533,991

1872.	Ontario.....	19,832,131	1,014,558	2,483,354	9,775,523	12,900,132
	Quebec.....	801,916	125,549	95,421	19,383	114,504
	New Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	19,834,047	1,140,107	2,578,775	9,794,916	13,232,991

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF Spirits Manufactured, Years ending June 30th, 1871 and 1872.										
PROVINCES.	GRAIN, &c., FOR DISTILLATION.							Total Quantity of Grains, &c., for Distillation.	Spirits at Proof, at 58 & 55 etc. per Gallon.	
	Wheat.	Rye.	Indian Corn.	Oats, &c.	Malt Oat.	Prunes.	Molasses.			
1871.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gallons.	
Ontario.....	3,061,416	12,110,116	53,640,085	3,023,095	2,767,391	.....	.....	51,023,399	4,953,055-03	
Quebec.....	453,885	658,370	3,734,211	273,431	.....	.....	.....	5,759,543	338,063-53	
New Brunswick.....	Nil	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals.....	4,115,001	12,768,486	62,374,296	3,296,526	2,767,391	.....	23,000	23,000 galls. Molasses.	16,422-73	
1872.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gallons.	
Ontario.....	3,189,001	8,961,753	52,560,934	2,247,073	1,921,928	.....	.....	89,738,405	5,303,171-29	
Quebec.....	234,463	1,024,580	4,043,760	820,520	.....	.....	.....	23,649 galls. Molasses.	.....	
New Brunswick.....	4,777	13,946	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	73,647,462	4,491,103-10	
Totals.....	3,458,241	9,990,282	56,604,694	2,567,593	1,922,028	.....	.....	5,653,273	843,356-86	
						8,751 lbs. Sugar. Scraps.	16,042	23,923	86,808-95	
								2,006,050 lbs. sundries.		
								16,042 galls. Molasses.		
								79,324,558		
								2,006,050 lbs. sundries.		
								16,042 galls. Molasses.		
										4,970,325-91

MANUFACTURES IN BOND.—RETURN of Manufactures in Bond for the Year ending June 30th, 1872.

			QUANTITY OF MATERIALS USED.				PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES.							
Inland Revenue Divisions.	No. of Licences.	Amount of License Fees.	Foreign Spirits at Proof.	Canadian Spirits at Proof.	Total Spirits.	Beer, Vinegar, Cider and Wine.	Other Commodities.	Other Commodities.	Vinager at 3 cts. per gal.	Burning Fluid \$1.20 per gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 12 cents per gallon.	Indures at 30 per gallon.	Ginger Wine at 10 cts. per gal., and 25 % ad val.	Domestic Liquors at 80 cts. per gallon.
Halifax	4	200	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	lbs.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.	galls.
Toronto	3	125	38,975 47	18,433 55	57,409 02	30,867 00	5,282 34	74,081 08	225,030	8,153 25	74,081 08	15	2,330	6,230 15
Windsor	1	50	7,031 26	38,975 47	46,006 73	7,031 26	2 00	444 30	160,179	419 10	444 30	15	2,330	6,230 15
Montreal	1	50	6,649 68	7,031 26	13,680 94	7,031 26	112 00	53,969	23,793	419 10	444 30	15	2,330	6,230 15
St. John, N. B.	2	100	13,326 62	13,326 62	26,653 24	13,326 62	112 00	53,969	53,969	419 10	444 30	15	2,330	6,230 15
Halifax, N. S.	1	50	1,438 40	1,438 40	2,876 80	1,438 40	1,438 40	1,862	455,991	8,572 35	76,125 38	15	2,330	6,230 15
Totals	11	525	1,438 40	203,466 48	204,904 86	39,867 00	5,396 34	1,862	455,991	8,572 35	76,125 38	15	2,330	6,230 15

CANALS.

Through the Canals of the Dominion there passed of freight in 1871-72,

Welland Canal	Tons.
St. Lawrence	1,319,998
Burlington Bay	940,645
St. Ann's Lock	160,974
Chambly	100,865
Ottawa and Rideau	846,128
Total	519,040
	3,887,648

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

Through the Government Slides and Booms on the Ottawa and its tributaries, there passed 230,473 pieces of Square Timber, and 1,674,042 Saw Logs,

a considerable increase in the Logs, and a small one in the Square Timber over 1870-71. Nearly the whole of the Square Timber was White and Red Pine, the Red being a little more than 10 per cent. of the whole quantity.

CANAL TOLLS.

AN ORDER IN COUNCIL under date April 18, directs the following amended Tariff of Tolls to be levied on Vessels and Cargoes passing through the Dominion Canals, 1873:—

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes, as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, each way.		St. Lawrence Canal, each way.		Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, ea. way.		Lake Erie to Montreal, each way.		Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way.		St. Ann's Lock each way.		Ottawa to St. John.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
CLASS No. 1.														
Vessels, Steam.....per ton	2½		1½		1½		4		3					
Sail and other	2½		1½		1½		4		3					
CLASS No. 2.														
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards, each	10		10		5		20		10				10½	
Under 21 years of age..... "	5		5		2		10		5					
CLASS No. 3.														
Corn, Coal, Flour, Iron—(Railway, Plg. all other,) Plaster (Gypsum), Salt, Saltmeats or Fish in barrels or otherwise, Agricultural Products (Vegetable) not enumerated, Agricultural Products (Animal) not enumerated, Stone (for cutting), Wheat..	20		15		10		35		10		3		20	
CLASS No. 4.														
All other articles, not enumerated.....	40		20		10		60		35		5		30	
CLASS No. 5.														
Bark.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	4	4
Barrels (empty).....each	5	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	1	1	1	1	4	4
Boat Knees.....	1 40		1 40		1 20		2 30		1 40		15		2 05	
Floats, per 1000 lineal feet.....	20		20		10		40		20		3		23	
Firewood, per cord.....In Vessel	25		25		15		50		25		3		30½	
Do	25		20		15		45		20		5		30	
Hoops.....														
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....In Vessels	15		5		5		20		10		5		13½	
Do	20		10		10		30		20		25		42½	
Railway Ties.....In Vessels	1		1		1		3		1		1		01½	
Do	2		1		1		3		2		1		02½	
Sawed Stuffs, Boards, Plank, Scantling, and Sawed Timber, per M. feet, Board Measure.....In Vessels	30		15		10		45		15		3		20	
Do	60		30		20		90		25		3		36½	
Do	3 00		1 00		1 00		4 00		75		25		1 68½	
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet..In Vessels	4 50		2 00		2 00		6 50		1 50		25		3 12½	
Do														
Wagon Stuff, Woodenware, and wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet...	40		40		25		80		40		10		55	
Shingles, per M.....	6		6		4		12		6		1		08	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, p. M..In Vessels	40		40		20		80		30		5		42½	
Do	80		30		40		1 60		50		5		77½	
Saw Logs, each Standard Log.....	8		8		5		16		8		5		14	
Staves and Headings (brls.)...at 2½ tons p. M.	40		20		15		60		20		5		30	
Do (pipe).... " 5 " "	1 50		1 00		1 00		2 50		1 00		25		1 75	
Do (W. India).... " 4 " "	75		60		25		1 30		60		10		65	
Do (Salt brs.) Sawn or Cut....	8		4		3		12		4		1		06	
Traverses, per 1000 pieces.....	50		50		40		1 00		50		3		06	
Hop Poles, per 1000 do	2 00		2 00		1 50		4 00		2 00		15		2 15	
SPECIAL CLASS.														
Stone unwrought, corded and not suitable for cutting, per cord	75		60		37½		1 35		37½		15		15	
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	5		5		5		5		5		5		5	

Coal to pass up the Canals, except the Welland Canal, free of toll, as per Order in Council, June 7th, 1869.

Iron Ore, Kryolite, or Chemical Ore, through one section or all the Canals, p. ton, 5c.

Iron and Salt having paid Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Anne's Locks, Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls shall have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Toll shall be refunded at Montreal, or Kingston Mills, upon the Iron or Salt leaving the Canal.

Wheat, Flour, Corn, Barley, Peas, Oats, and Petroleum, having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Anne's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always that the articles to be entitled to the exemption shall go downward through the whole length of the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandise not enumerated above to be charged to class No. 44.

No Let Passes to be issued to steam tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain on payment of \$30, a Season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

Through the Government Slides and Booms on the Ottawa and its tributaries, there passed 239,473 pieces of Square Timber, and 1,071,042 Saw Logs, a considerable increase in the Logs, and a small one in the Square Timber over 1870-71. Nearly the whole of the Square Timber was White and Red Pine, the Red being a little more than 10 per cent. of the whole quantity.

BILL STAMPS.

The following Table shows the distribution of Bill Stamps:

STATEMENT OF BILL STAMPS issued on Requisition, by the Inland Revenue Department, during the year ended the 30th June, 1872.																		
SUPPLIED TO DISTRIBUTORS.	1 cent.	2 cents.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.	7 cents.	8 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.	20 cents.	30 cents.	40 cents.	50 cents.	\$1	\$2	\$3	Gross Amount
In Nova Scotia.....	20,000	20,000	50,000	6,000	6,000	80,000	.....	3,000	15,000	13,000	9,000	4,000	....	8,000	700	.....	.....	\$3 12,530 00
New Brunswick....	8,000	5,000	21,000	2,800	4,300	16,000	700	600	13,500	6,300	1,750	3,400	2,600	3,200	1,100	.....	.....	9,091 00
Ontario and Quebec.	145,045	118,651	334,650	24,400	52,023	247,725	17,703	20,675	174,825	85,341	59,007	61,005	27,130	39,057	15,351	4,240	1,941	149,904 08
To Post Office Department Ottawa.....	175,001	135,004	200,004	5,504	3,004	110,004	3,004	4	60,004	15,004	5,504	10,504	4	5,004	4	4	4	31,311 80
Total.....	343,049	278,655	605,654	38,504	65,823	408,729	21,407	24,279	303,129	119,315	76,161	79,509	28,744	50,261	17,158	4,244	1,945	2 2,928 83

TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF DEPARTMENT.

SERVICE.	Amount due by Collectors 1st July, 1871.	Amounts disbursed by the Hon. The Receiver General, on requisition of this Department.	Amounts deducted from balance for super-annuation.	Amount due to Collectors 30th June, 1872.	TOTAL.
Excise (and Scales).....	\$ cts. 88 54	\$ cts. 133 71	\$ cts. 8 56 77	\$ cts. 891 80	\$ cts. 141 085 52
Canals.....	25 00	25 243 81	101 73	101 38	25 201 57
Slides and Booms.....		11 442 87	588 06	125 70	11 837 55
Gallies.....	108 83	65 247 33	453 86	.....	65 301 51
Scales distributed.....		7 673 91	.....	.....	7 673 91
Sundry Minor Expenditures.....		6 925 65	.....	.....	6 925 65
Total.....	216 87	253 249 36	5,506 96	708 88	259 681 89

We continue from the Year Book of last year the Statistics of Life, Fire and Marine Insurance in Canada as they appear in the Official Returns.

In Life Assurance, the total increase in the business of the year, in 1872, as compared with 1871, was about 12.30 per cent. as shown by the receipts, the figures being:—

In 1872.....	\$2,068,941
" 1871.....	1,843,045
Increase.....	\$225,896

The increase in the receipts in 1872 was the most remarkable among the Canadian Companies, their total receipts were as follows:—

In 1872.....	\$481,603
" 1871.....	291,897
Increase.....	\$189,706
Or not quite 51 per cent.	

The receipts of the British Companies, doing business in Canada, in the same two years, were as follows:—

In 1872.....	\$585,763
" 1871.....	580,516
Increase.....	\$5,247
Or not quite 4 per cent.	

The receipts of U. S. Companies, doing business in Canada, in the same two years, were:—

In 1872.....	\$1,051,575
" 1871.....	990,681
Increase.....	\$60,894
Or rather more than 6 3/20 per cent.	

The following statement shows the business of the Life Assurance Companies doing business in Canada, for the last four years:—

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
Premiums paid.....	\$2,068,941	\$1,843,045	\$1,425,444	\$1,283,363
No. of New Policies.....	11,493	7,291	4,898	4,509
Amt. " ".....	20,367,200	13,298,203	12,104,220	12,552,124
Total amount of policies.....	61,365,411	45,409,769	41,455,927	35,660,983
Policies become Claims.....	226	197	162	157
Amt. of " ".....	408,440	429,256	379,148	317,451
Claims paid during year.....	417,064	417,018	275,183	247,435
" " in suspense.....	108,004	60,517	744,383	33,631

Coming to the Fire Insurance Companies, we find that the total receipts of the Companies doing business in Canada, as compiled from the Government returns, are as follows for the two last years compared:—

In 1872.....	\$2,610,361
" 1871.....	2,342,385
Increase.....	\$267,976
Or at 11 1/7 per cent.	

The amount of losses during the corresponding two years, was as follows:—

	1871.	1872.
Losses paid.....	\$1,677,615	\$1,909,384
Do. in suspense.....	140,905	359,826
Do. resisted.....	39,022	68,600
Totals.....	\$1,757,542	\$2,327,790

An increase of fire losses in 1872 of \$570,248, or 28.69 per cent. The increase of losses is thus much more in proportion than the receipts. The absolute amount of receipts over losses in 1872, was \$282,571; which cannot be said to show a very excessive profit. But still a profit.

The figures of the receipts of the Canadian Fire Companies, for the two years are as follows:—

In 1872.....	\$784,040
" 1871.....	628,348
Increase.....	\$155,692
Or rather more than 18 3/5 per cent.	

The losses of the Canadian Fire Companies during the corresponding two years, were as follows:—

	1871.	1872.
Losses paid.....	\$359,291	460,304
Do. in suspense.....	56,408	99,076
Do. resisted.....	2,600	18,400
Totals.....	\$418,299	\$577,780

an increase of Losses in 1872 of \$159,481 or a little more than 38 per cent. Amount of receipts over losses in 1872, \$156,260.

The receipts of the British Fire Companies doing business in Canada during the same two years, were:—

In 1872.....	\$1,500,220
" 1871.....	1,320,512
Increase.....	179,708
Or about 13 3/5 per cent.	

The losses of the same Companies during the two years were:—

	1871.	1872.
Claims paid.....	\$950,814	1,134,165
Claims in suspense.....	67,653	225,848
Claims resisted.....	20,522	35,500
Totals.....	1,038,989	1,395,513

or nearly 34 per cent. increase in losses. Amount of receipts over losses, \$104,707.

The receipts of the American Fire Companies doing business in Canada during the same two years, were:—

In 1872.....	\$382,243
" 1871.....	314,452
Increase.....	17,791
Or about 5 18/20 per cent.	

LIFE INSURANCE COMPARISON—FOUR YEARS.

Slides and Bonds.....	25,243 81
Outlets.....	11,442 87
Seizures distributed.....	65,247 38
Summary Minor Expenditures.....	7,673 91
Total.....	253,249 28

The losses of the same companies during the two years were:—

	1871.	1872.
Claims paid.....	\$313,461	269,389
Claims in suspense....	12,844	84,902
Claims resisted.....	1,500	12,100

Totals..... \$226,805 311,341

an increase of loss of not far from 37 per cent. Amount of receipts over losses, \$30,902.

The receipts of the Mutual Fire Company during the two years were:—

In 1872..... \$43,858
" 1871..... 78,073

Decrease..... 34,214
Or rather more than 43 4/5 per cent.

The losses of the same company during the same two years were:—

	1871.	1872.
Claims paid.....	\$55,048	41,556
Claims in suspense.....	4,000	None.
Claims resisted.....	900	1,600

Totals..... 59,948 43,156
a decrease of loss of 28 per cent. Receipts over losses \$702.

The following statement shows the business of all the Fire Insurance Companies doing business in Canada for the last four years:—

FIRE INSURANCE COMPARISON FOR FOUR YEARS.

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Premiums.....	\$1,612,122	1,834,334	2,342,385	2,610,361
Amount at risk.....	164,475,621	166,508,708	230,753,891	251,725,940
Number of losses.....	1,448	1,957	2,161	2,661
Losses paid.....	991,008	1,840,426	1,577,615	1,909,364
Losses in suspense.....	115,519	299,314	140,905	353,825
Losses resisted.....	71,848	48,461	39,023	68,600

The following is a statement of the Inland Marine Insurance in the Dominion in 1872 as compiled from the Official returns:—

INLAND MARINE INSURANCE 1872.

Companies' Names.	Premiums.	No. of Policies.	Amount of New Policies.	Amount at Risk.	Claims paid.	Claims in suspense.
CANADIAN:						
British American.....	\$130,693	3,392	12,337,569	937,150	77,641	31,261
Provincial.....	85,852				89,118	
Western.....	119,569	2,185	9,417,343	830,024	58,024	20,728

No British or American Companies are returned as doing Inland Marine Business.

For the Accident business the Hartford Traveller's Insurance Company did the following business in Canada in 1872:—

Premiums of year..... \$78,659
No. of Policies issued in Canada 7,601.

Amt. of Policies issued in Canada \$9,694,010
Amount at Risk in Canada..... Unknown
Claims paid..... \$82,771
Claims in suspense..... 3,200

... \$42,858
... 75,072
... 34,214
... 5 per cent.

Company during
71. 1872
5,048 41,556
4,000 None.
800 1,600
9,948 48,155
ent. Receipts

ows the busi-
ness Companies
the last four

1872.
\$ 2,610,361
251,728,940
2,681
1,908,364
856,826
66,600

Union in 1872

Claims
in
suspense.
\$ 31,381
20,728

Business.

da \$9,694,010
Unknown
\$82,771
8,200

Insurance.

43

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Premiums of Year.	No. of New Policies.	Amount of New Policies.	Amount at Risk.	Losses during Year.	Claims Paid.	Claims in Suspense.	Claims Retained.
CANADIAN COMPANIES.								
British American.....	174,477	10,086	17,680,553	14,040,912	223	30,528	4,135	None.
Isolated Risk.....	59,121	5,847	6,478,904	6,290,244	22	10,074	1,000	None.
Provincial.....	161,156	9,984	10,593,008	No return.	198	119,791	1,150	None.
Quebec.....	7,556	3,976	7,762,317	No return.	55	60,530	2,000	None.
Western.....	253,246	13,737	24,273,966	21,284,503	314	179,381	42,681	14,200
Total.....	\$734,040	43,555	66,794,576	41,561,659	843	460,304	59,078	14,400
BRITISH.								
Commercial.....	57,329	2,962	8,657,901	5,940,053	122	88,407	19,972	None.
Guardian.....	35,947	1,996	5,911,107	3,631,047	24	22,910	4,470	None.
Imperial.....	103,750	4,217	11,762,584	9,297,004	100	89,985	21,529	None.
Lancashire.....	43,967	2,559	4,741,688	3,924,431	61	53,670	3,368	None.
Liverpool, London & Globe.....	280,262	12,907	26,851,488	24,444,161	242	244,474	12,323	None.
London.....	67,365	3,453	9,277,300	6,928,874	64	83,406	7,500	None.
North British.....	255,240	11,962	26,316,373	22,283,269	177	119,805	2,314	No return.
Northern.....	69,905	3,798	9,648,940	7,648,182	68	60,948	3,300	None.
Phoenix.....	108,215	3,255	12,688,184	10,542,867	54	85,919	5,000	None.
Queen.....	150,580	6,902	14,710,962	12,261,313	113	101,478	21,010	None.
Royal.....	315,648	13,959	36,327,665	33,568,083	251	147,269	28,227	None.
Scottish Imperial.....	55,792	55,792	8,139,333	5,247,390	75	45,029	28,517	None.
Total.....	\$1,500,220	121,531	174,961,305	145,708,496	1,319	1,134,165	225,948	25,000
AMERICAN COMPANIES.								
Extra.....	177,943	8,180	17,960,913	14,037,140	159	142,928	33,302	9,100
Agricultural.....	73,613	9,643	8,565,431	12,781,524	130	53,616	1,400	None.
Hartford.....	80,687	No return.	No return.	7,009,000	No return.	82,785	No return.	4,000
Total.....	\$352,243	17,822	26,526,344	33,818,670	289	269,329	34,902	14,100
MUTUAL COMPANY.								
Agricultural Mutual.....	43,856	11,002	9,704,577	30,642,125	219	41,556	None.	1,000

LIFE INSURANCE.

44

Insurance.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums of Year.	No. of New Policies.	Amount of New Policies.	Amount at Risk.	Policies become Claims.	Am't of Po- licies be- come c'ns.	Claims Paid.	Claims in Suspend.	Claims Resisted
CANADIAN COMPANIES.									
Canada	327,500	1,512	2,114,004	9,652,746	36	46,300	46,300	\$	
Confederation	35,195	1,266	1,535,200	1,088,200	None.				
Mutual Life	27,235	1,593	692,125	624,425	None.				
Sun	41,473	417	717,350	1,064,350	None.				
Total	\$431,003	3,728	5,367,350	13,000,811	36	46,300	46,300		
BRITISH COMPANIES.									
Briton Medical	41,522	163	233,962	1,394,061	15	28,480	28,480	9,723	
Commercial Union	23,473	20	43,900	827,065	3	1,460	1,460	None.	
Edinburgh	25,022	20	33,523	830,974	3	4,898	4,898	None.	
Life Association, Scotland	141,776	280	475,629	4,304,576	25	68,402	68,402	21,900	
Liverpool, London and Globe	9,912	61	83,300	403,767	4	9,411	8,411	1,000	
London and Lancashire	15,750	71	112,500	483,770	3	3,665	3,233	2,500	
North British	30,504	11	58,738	1,095,446	6	18,306	18,452	5,333	
North British	11,697	24	25,230	376,280	2	2,000	1,021	2,000	
Queen	16,874	146	205,100	456,070	1	2,433	2,433		
Reliance	32,905	17	22,210	1,170,468	6	19,756	19,712	3,398	
Royal	13,570	27	48,311	594,176	4	10,256	6,365	2,433	
Scottish Amicable	8,218	3	6,409	295,978	4	6,326	5,903	13,927	
Scottish Provident	67,498	118	118,479	1,696,845	14	20,647	11,720	13,115	
Scottish Provincial	167,742	419	596,230	5,025,673	34	76,268	65,177		
Standard	No return.								
Star	No return.								
Total	\$565,763	1,381	3,084,435	19,847,227	108	270,133	240,533	74,534	
AMERICAN COMPANIES.									
Atlas	277,355	1,453	2,460,556	7,215,836	23	43,591	46,127	13,580	
Atlantic	63,717	254	845,205	2,043,886	9	17,000	11,000	6,000	
Connecticut	No return.							None.	
Equitable	128,801	886	2,124,250	3,845,000	2	3,000	3,000	4,000	
Metropolitan	16,654	206	551,000	551,000	None.				
National	34,538	525	802,638	1,612,245	5	7,027	2,927		
New York	197,327	531	2,369,100	4,300,000	9	17,590	16,597		
North Western	5,246	124	189,700	181,900	None.				
Phoenix Mutual	163,327	141	2,336,778	4,625,664	15	29,300	26,700	2,600	
Travellers	56,841	1,451	800,643	2,157,177	19	17,680	15,680	2,000	
Union Mutual	104,423	358	688,725	2,462,275	57	8,000	6,000		
Total	\$1,051,576	6,384	12,015,175	29,448,408	87	147,168	130,131	28,190	

There were no claims resisted in the year.

There were no claims resisted in the year.

NEW YORK.....	197,827	581	2,390,100	4,900,000	0	17,500	2,000	2,000
North Western.....	5,298	124	100,700	181,900	N.A.	20,200	2,000	2,000
Phoenix Mutual.....	186,827	1,451	2,334,778	4,685,804	15	17,000	15,000	15,000
Travellers.....	55,841	548	980,643	2,157,177	19	8,000	6,000	6,000
Union Mutual.....	104,422	353	683,735	2,402,275	5			
Total.	\$1,051,575	6,284	12,915,475	29,448,408	87	147,106	100,131	20,100

AMOUNTS OF DEPOSITS MADE BY INSURANCE COMPANIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH 21 VICT. CAP. 48, SEC. 21.										
Insurance.										
Stock.	Emt. Stock.	Cash.	Can. 5's	Can. 6's	Municipal debentures.	Montreal Bonds.	United Bie. Bonds.	U. S. Gold Bonds.	U. S. 5-10 Bonds.	U. S. Bonds of 1861.
Total										
Zetina Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.....	\$ 970	\$ 519							100,000	100,000
Zetina Life Insurance Company, do do.....	15,000									100,000
Agricultural Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y.....	25,000						85,500			100,000
Agricultural Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Canada.....	50,292									100,000
Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N. Y.....	50,000									100,000
British Amer. Ass. Co., Toronto.....	100,343									100,000
Briton Med. and Gen. Life Association.....	100									100,000
Canada Guarantee Co., London, England.....					54,000	14,500				100,000
Canada Life Ass. Co., Hamilton.....										100,000
Confederation Life Association of Canada.....	100,345		50,619		50,000					100,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford.....	150,515								140,000	100,000
Edinburgh Life Assurance Co.....	100,000									100,000
Equitable Life Ass. Society of U. S., New York.....	24,345									100,000
Guardian Fire and Life Ass. Co., London, England.....	25,000									100,000
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	60,000						55,000			100,000
Imperial Insurance Co., London, England.....	60,000		45,667	1,400						100,000
Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Co. of Canada.....					52,704					100,000
Lancashire Insurance Co.....	100,000									100,000
Life Association of Scotland.....	150,000									100,000
Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.....	50,000									100,000
London Ass. Corporation.....	90,195				11,000					100,000
London and Lancashire Life Ass. Co.....	100,000									100,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York.....		33,333					100,000			100,000
Mutual Life Association of Canada.....							60,000			100,000
National Life Insurance Co., United States of Am.....								100,000		100,000
New York Life Insurance Co.....	50,000		100,253							100,000
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.....	80,835		12,167	3,000						100,000
Northern Assurance Co. of Aberdeen and London.....										100,000
North Western Mutual Life Insurance Co. Milwaukee.....										100,000
Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., London, England.....	50,171		50,126							100,000
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford.....										100,000
Provincial Insurance Co. of Canada.....	24,577								100,000	100,000
Quebec Fire Insurance Co.....	100,000									100,000

(Carried forward.)

Amounts of Deposits made by Insurance Companies, &c.—(Continued.)

	Stock.	Bank Stock.	Cash.	Com. 5¢.	Com. 6¢.	Mon. Debit.	Mon. Credit.	U. S. Bonds.	U. S. Gold Bonds.	U. S. Bonds 5-10.	U. S. Bonds of 1861.	Total.
<i>(Brought forward.)</i>												
Queen Fire and Life Insurance Co., England.	100,000											151,000
Reliance Mut. Life Assur. Society, London, Eng.	100,000											100,000
Royal Insurance Co., London, Eng.	96,982											100,000
St. John's Mutual Life Insurance Co., London, Eng.	150,000											150,000
Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	71,087											124,000
Scottish Imperial Assurance Co., London, Eng.	110,343											100,000
Scottish Provident Institution Co., London, Eng.	110,343											100,000
Scottish Provincial Assurance Co., London, Eng.	110,343											100,000
Standard Life Assurance Co., London, Eng.	100,000											100,000
Star Life Assurance Society of England.	100,000											100,000
Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Montreal.	50,000											100,000
Travellers' Insurance Co., London, Eng.												100,000
Western Assurance Co., Toronto.												100,000
Totals.....	\$2,713,734	48,510	33,833	517,226	30,200	197,704	16,500	450,000	190,000	450,000	100,000	54,000

Public Works of the Dominion.

These Works are—The Canals, Works on Navigable Rivers, Harbors and Piers, Slides and Booms, Roads and Bridges, Public Buildings, Government Railways and North West and Pacific Communication.

CANALS.

1. *St. Lawrence River and Lakes.* The navigation of this route extends from Straits of Belle Isle to Fond du Lac at the head of Lake Superior, a distance of 2,384 miles. The Canals along the route are Lachine, Beauharnois, Cornwall, Farran's Point, Galops, and Welland. Total length, 70 88 miles, total lockage, 5638½ feet. No. of locks, 54. The Sault St. Marie Canal on the U. S. side of the channel unites for purposes of navigation, Lakes Huron and Superior and is 11-17 miles long with 18 feet lockage.

Lake Superior is 600 feet above the tidal flow of the St. Lawrence, at Three Rivers.

LACHINE CANAL.

936 miles from the Straits of Belle Isle, is 8½ miles long, with 44½ feet lockage. It closed 8th Dec., 1871, and re-opened 1st May 1872. Considerable repairs were made, of the ordinary character, two landing piers built, a new supply pier completed, and surveys are in progress for enlarging the canal, and providing additional basin accommodation.

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

15½ miles from the head of the Lachine, connects Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, 11½ miles long; 82½ feet lockage. Closed 2nd Dec., 1871; re-opened 1st May, 1872; no interruptions during the season.

CORNWALL CANAL.

32½ miles from the head of the Beauharnois, 11½ miles long with lockage of 48 feet. Closed 8th Dec., 1871; re-opened 2nd May 1872. Only two trivial interruptions of a few hours each through the season. Some extensive repairs were made to wharves and a number of other repairs.

FARRAN'S POINT CANAL.

5 miles from the Cornwall, ½ mile long, 4 feet lockage. Closed 6th Dec., 1871; opened 1st May, 1872.

RAPIDE FLAT CANAL.

10½ miles from Farran's Point, 4 miles long; 11½ feet lockage. Closed 6th Dec., 1871; opened 1st May, 1872; no interruption to navigation.

GALOPS CANAL.

4½ miles from Rapide Flat, 7½ miles long, 15½ feet lockage. Closed and opened the same as last two, navigation uninterrupted. These three canals are also known as the Williamsburg Canals.

WELLAND CANAL.

236½ miles by the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario from the head of the Galops Canal.

The length of the main line is 27 miles and 1,089 feet, and the lockage 330 feet. It closed 9th Dec., 1871, and re-opened 22nd April, 1872.

Navigation was not interrupted during the season except for three days, by the breaking of the head gates of one of the locks by a schooner. Extensive repairs were made, and the work commenced of deepening the harbors at Ports Dalhousie and Colborne and increasing the supply of water.

The Chief Engineer, Mr. Page, appointed by the Board of Works, to examine and report upon the best manner of enlarging the Welland Canal, and the probable cost, and whose recommendations have been accepted by the Minister of Public Works and the Privy Council, advises that the ports now used on Lakes Erie and Ontario as termini of the canal, should be retained. From Port Colborne on Lake Erie to Thorold, the line of the present canal is generally to be followed and the cost of enlargement is estimated at \$4,000,000; from Thorold to Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario, it is intended to make a new and more direct line, making the whole length of the canal 28½ miles. The cost of this new branch is estimated at \$5,180,000, making the total cost \$9,240,000. It is thought the work may be done in about four years, but this must in a great measure depend upon the practicability of securing a sufficient supply of labour. It is hoped that the work may be accomplished without interfering with the passage of vessels.

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.

Through the sand bar separating Burlington Bay Canal, from Lake Ontario is ½ mile long—no locks. No repairs were required in 1872.

TUG SERVICE.

By the tug service on the St. Lawrence, from the 1st July, 1871, to 30th June 1872, 2,087 vessels were towed up, and 1,624 down.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND KINGSTON.

This line of navigation extends from Montreal to Ottawa and thence to Kingston, on Lake Ontario, a distance of 246½ miles. The length of the five canals on the route is 134½ miles, and the total lockage 583½ feet. Extensive repairs were made on the Ottawa canals during the year, and the work of enlargement is being proceeded with. Navigation was not obstructed during the season. The canals closed on the 27th Nov. 1871, and Ste Anne's Lock was re-opened on the 29th April, 1872, Carillon and Chute a Blondeau Canals on the 2nd May, and Grenville Canal on the 23rd May.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

From Ottawa to Kingston is 126½ miles long with a lockage of 446½ feet, (282½ rise and 164 fall.) This canal is formed by converting the Rideau, a branch of the Ottawa and the Cataraqui flowing into the lower end of Lake Ontario into a continuous navigable channel, the two being connected near their sources by an artificial channel at the summit level. This canal was closed 20th Nov. 1871, and re-opened 1st May, 1872. The freight traffic on this canal is annually increasing, but passenger traffic, in consequence of the increase of the railways, is decreasing. Navigation was twice interrupted during the season of 1872, by repairs to one of the locks. The largest vessels

which at present pass through the Rideau, are 110 feet in length, 8½ in breadth, drawing when loaded 4½ feet of water and with a tonnage of 250.

RICHELIEU AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN CANALS.

Consisting of the St. Ours Lock and Dams and Chambly Canal open the navigation by the Richelieu river from Sorel 46 miles below Montreal, to the outlet of Lake Champlain, a distance of 81 miles: The St. Ours Lock is ½ of a mile long, with a rise of 5 feet. The Dams are 300 feet in the Eastern and 600 in the Western channel giving a depth of 7 feet for 32 miles to Chambly Basin. The Chambly Canal is 12 miles long with a lockage of 74 feet. These canals closed 28th Nov. and opened 1st May. The trade by this route is rapidly increasing; during the season of 1872, the canal was taxed to its utmost capacity.

THE ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Between St. Peter's Bay, on the S. coast of Cape Breton and the Bras d'Or lakes, crosses an isthmus half a mile long, and gives access to and from the Atlantic Ocean. The length is about 2,400 feet, and the rise and fall of the tide about 9 feet. It closed 23rd December, 1871 (a month earlier than usual, owing to the unusually severe weather) and re-opened 2nd May, 1872.

BAY VERTE CANAL.

A supplementary report of the Minister of Public Works gives the reports of the Engineers on the route and construction of the proposed Bay Verte Canal, between Bay Verte and Cumberland Basin, connecting the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence with those of the Bay of Fundy. The line chosen is that called the Laplanche and Tidnish, starting from the mouth of the Laplanche River, and running in a straight line to Fox's Point, crossing the Intercolonial Railway at the bend of the Laplanche. Thence it passes westward over low wet ground to Long Lake; thence through a mossy swamp, forming the watershed and Black Ash Swamp, by the west branch of the Tidnish to the main stream of that river. The total length of the canal will be 20½ miles; 4 locks will be required. The general depth of cutting through the marshes will be 22 feet, but on the watershed, a mile and a half across, below the deep spongy moss, from 10 to 20 feet deep, filling the bed of a lake, there lies a barrier of soft red sand stone which will have to be cut to the depth of 15 feet. The canal is to be 100 feet at bottom, with 10 feet of water. The mean level of the sea was found to be the same in Bay Verte and the Bay of Fundy. The water supply will be furnished by the high water of the Bay of Fundy and the freshwater lakes at the sources of the Laplanche. The estimate of the cost is \$5,000,000. The total amount of excavation required is 9,600,000 cubic yards, of which 440,000 are rock. This is exclusive of the moss excavation, which amounts to 1,080,000 yards, and which, it is calculated, may be drained and burned. The highest elevation above the bottom of the canal to the top of the watershed is 48 feet.

TONNAGE.

The tonnage of vessels of all kinds that passed through the Welland Canal during

the fiscal year, was 1,377,515. Number of vessels, 5,372. Through the St. Lawrence Canals, 10,399 vessels; tonnage, 1,186,766. Ottawa Canals, 1,552 vessels; tonnage, 94,384. Ottawa & Rideau, 5,970 vessels; tonnage, 386,154. Burlington Bay Canal, 1,441 vessels; tonnage, 265,326. Chambly Canal, 5,043 vessels; tonnage, 409,999. As compared with the preceding year, these figures show a considerable decrease on the Welland Canal, and an increase on the Burlington Bay Canal. The system of "Let Passes" having been issued through the season of 1872 on the other canals, a comparison cannot be made.

The number of Canadian steam vessels that passed through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, was 124; of United States do., 57. The largest Canadian steam vessel was 665 tons; United States do., 504 tons. Total tonnage Canadian steam vessels, 14,794; U. S. do., 18,322. Canadian sailing vessels, 781. Largest, 761 tons. Total tonnage, 103,660 tons. U. S. sailing vessels, 479. Largest, 375 tons. Tonnage, 88,594.

Total tonnage Canadian vessels, 118,454 tons.

Total Tonnage, U. S. vessels, 102,416 tons. The number of Canadian steam vessels that passed through the Rideau and Ottawa and Chambly Canals, was 68. Largest, 199 tons. Total tonnage, 2,677. Of United States steam vessels, 2. Largest, 65 tons. Total, 105. Of Canadian sailing vessels there were 489. Largest, 199 tons. Total tonnage, 39,301. Of U. S. do., 244. Largest 149 tons. Total tonnage, 16,780.

Total tonnage Canadian vessels, 41,978 tons.

Total tonnage U. S. vessels, 16,835 tons. The tolls on the canals during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, amounted to \$440,751 20, a decrease of \$21,838. This is attributed by the Minister of Inland Revenue to the reduction of tolls on the New York State Canals. The expenditure on account of canals amounted for salaries to \$26,901, and for construction and repairs to \$488,989 82. For tariff of Canal Tolls see Year Book of 1873.

WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Surveys are in progress to ascertain the amount of work required to attain a sufficient depth for vessels drawing 12 feet of water in all the navigable reaches of the St. Lawrence. The tow path, above and below the grand Falls of the St. John has been improved, and a dredge employed to remove bars and accumulations of sand in the lower part of the river. Means have been taken to dredge the bar at the mouth of the river Thames, Ontario. A combined Steam Dredge and Hopper Barge has been obtained for use in the works on rivers.

NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

The commission appointed to inquire into the obstructions made by sawdust, &c. to the navigation of rivers, report that they made a personal examination of a number of streams, at high water in the spring, at summer low water, and again shortly before the setting in of winter.

The St. Maurice and Batiscan were the first visited, and these rivers gave no indication of any damage being done by any accumulation of sawdust, nor were any complaints made.

But this was not the case on the Ottawa,

Madawaska, Muskoka, Trent and some other rivers, and the Commissioners after careful consideration of all the circumstances, and the importance of the interests involved, recommend the prohibition under severe penalties of throwing any refuse except sawdust, into any lake, river or stream, and if it is found after a trial that the sawdust alone, still impedes navigation, then the Government to have power in such case to prohibit, by giving six months notice to the mill proprietors.

HARBOURS, PIERS AND LIGHT HOUSES.

Works are under construction at Chantry Island, near the mouth of the Saugeen River, at Goderich on the E. coast of Lake Huron, and at Rondeau Harbour, on the N. shore of Lake Erie. Kincardine Harbour, Lake Huron, has been dredged and improved, and the piers at the entrance of the harbour extended. The channel at the entrance of Presqu'île Harbour N. shore Lake Ontario is being dredged. Harbours of Refuge are to be established at Farther Point and Paspébiac, and surveys have been made. A rocky shoal at the entrance to Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Islands, is being removed other repairs and improvements made to harbours on the St. Lawrence. The necessary surveys have been made and a plan prepared for the improvement of Richibucto Harbour, N. B., and contracts have been made for the construction of breakwaters at Quaco and Stony Creek Gully, N. B. Contracts have been entered into for the construction of breakwaters at Little Hope Island, Brooklyn, Liverpool Bay, McNair's Cove, and Mabou Harbour, Cape Breton, N. S., and repairs made to works in several other harbours in N. S. and N. B., some of them requiring very extensive works.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

The works on the Saguenay cover a distance of about 6 miles. They required no repairs during 1872. They were begun in 1856 and finished in 1860. On the St. Maurice there are 6 stations, besides the booms at the mouth which were rebuilt in 1872, and two on the Vermillion, one of its tributaries. The last is at Iroquois Falls on the Vermillion 121 miles from the mouth of the St. Maurice. A slide pier was built in 1872 at the Tuques Falls, and minor repairs made at all the stations. On the Ottawa works there are 11 stations on the main river and 62 on the tributaries. The works on the main river extend from Carillon 27 miles from its mouth to Joachim Rapids 249 miles up, and consist of 2,000 feet of canal, 8,885 feet of slides, 29,855 feet booms, 8,656 feet dams, 346 feet bulkheads and 1,981 feet bridges, 53 piers, 3 slide keeper's houses and 3 store-houses. Repairs were made to all the works, and dams at Chate, Portage du Fort, Mountain and Calumet. Plans have been ordered for a slide at Roche Capitaine Rapids. On the Rivière des Prairies, a boom and 5 piers were constructed above the Sault au Recollet bridge. The works on the Gatineau, above a mile from its confluence with the Ottawa, were repaired. This river is 400 miles long, draining an area of 8,000 square miles. The Madawaska is 240 miles long, draining an area of 4,100 square miles, and flowing into the Ottawa 186 miles from the mouth. There are 15 stations on this river. The works from Chain Rapids (the 14th)

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to the mouth were generally repaired and a new boom made at Grassy Bay. The Coulonge is 160 miles long, draining 1,800 square miles. There are 8 booms on it which were kept in good repair. The Black River is 128 miles long, draining 1,120 square miles. Some small repairs and improvements were made to the works. The Petewawa is 138 miles long, and drains an area of 2,200 square miles. On the two branches of this river, there are 81 stations, the Government has abandoned the control of the S. Branch on which there are 8 stations, very little lumbering being now done on it. Rivière du Moine is 120 miles long, draining about 1,600 square miles, and joining the Ottawa 256 miles from its mouth. The works were repaired and improved and a slide made at High Falls. Of these rivers, the Madawaska and Petewawa are on the south shore of the Ottawa, the others on the north. The River Trent empties into the Bay of Quinté, Lake Ontario, 67 miles above Kingston. Between the mouth of this river and Lake Scougog, a distance of 190 miles, a chain of rivers and lakes communicate with each other. The works on these waters are designed to help navigation as well as for the descent of timber. They are 14 in number, 4 of them being managed by a committee of persons interested in the lumber trade. Various repairs were made, and the works at Whit-las Rapids on the Ottonabee restored.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The Roads under Dominion control are the Metapédias, Temiscoué's, Huntingdon and Port Louis, and Lake St. Lawrence and Red River. The Huntingdon and Port Louis road is 8 miles long, and is necessary for defensive purposes. It was repaired and put in order in June 1872. A bridge has been built at Portage du Fort, on the Ottawa. The Union Suspension Bridge at the Chaudière has been repaired and will probably be thrown open to the public. On the Red River route, 3 additional steam-launches were built at Collingwood, and one of them placed on Shebandowan Lake, and the others on Lac des Mille Lacs, and Lake of the Woods. 20 horses with the necessary outfit of wagons, &c. were purchased and placed on the Lake of the Woods road. Where steam launches were ready row-boats were placed, and arrangements made to forward 50 or 60 immigrants daily. By works on the Kashaboiwe, the length of portage at the Height of Land was reduced to a mile, and the shoals on Kashaboiwe Lake covered with 6 feet of water; obstructions have been removed so that steam launches and boats can pass easily between Brulé and French portages. Good roads have been made at these portages and wagons put on. By the works at New Portage, a good road is made between Lakes Nequa-quon and Namekan, shortening the distance and rendering it less tedious and difficult. Great improvements have been effected in the Thunder Bay road, by gravelling and grading.

The Lake of the Woods road, 95 miles long, of which 65 miles are through forest and 30 over open prairie has been put into fair order up to Fort Garry.

Buildings for the accommodation of Emigrants have been erected at Thunder Bay, Shebandowan, Kashaboiwe, and Height of Land, and Huts for the same purpose at Matawin, Baril, and Brulé stations. On the Lake of the Woods road there are good

houses at 4 places from 14 to 28 miles distant from each other. Arrangements have been made for putting up suitable houses at other stopping places, and a small steam saw-mill put up in operation, that material may be more quickly and cheaply provided.

Two steamers were contracted for in 1871 for service on Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake, but the contractors failed to perform the work, and the work had to be taken over by the Department.

The Indians on the route between French Portage and the S. W. angle of Lake of the Woods, a distance of 250 miles, are numerous, and often hang about the working parties in considerable bands. They are all heathens and manifest a strong distaste for Christianity and civilization. They claim not only territorial, but sovereign rights; but so far everything has been amicably arranged. They number along the line of road about 3,000, besides those who live on the U. S. side of the boundary, and are generally well armed. The voyageurs and workmen have usually numbered in the summer season from 200 to 300 men quite unarmed. So far, good feeling has prevailed on both sides. Care has been taken in the selection of men taken to the Indian country, and intoxicating liquors completely excluded. The operations have, from the first, been strictly on the temperance system, and the results have been most favorable, both as regards the Indians and the workmen themselves. With the opening of the road to general traffic and settlement, provision is to be made necessary for the approaching change. Some protection will be necessary for settlers and for the large number of workmen required for the Pacific Railroad should differences arise, as is not at all impossible. The Indians have suffered very much for some years from the almost total extinction of rabbits, and in the summer of 1870 the wild rice crop also failed. Some relief has been afforded by employing them as axe men, and engaging them to cut cord wood for the steam launches. The establishment of an Asylum for the aged and infirm is recommended by Mr. Dawson, the Superintendent of the route.

The climate in the hilly region N. W. of Lake Superior is found to be much milder than it was thought to be, and the soil in some places of the very best description. In the valley of the Kaministiquia, S. of the Thunder Bay road, the soil is a deep alluvial loam. On many places, also, on the Thunder Bay road, a few miles from the coast, the land is good, oats, barley and potatoes, grow remarkably well, and wheat might also be cultivated.

The cultivable areas are small compared to the extent of mountainous and broken country, but they are very valuable. A large demand has arisen for agricultural produce, which the district cannot supply, and the opening of the new mines is constantly stimulating this demand. Settlers in the valley of the Kaministiquia would find a ready market at their own door for whatever they could raise. The country between Shebandowan and Rainy Lake is generally rough and broken, but there are occasional tracts of good land and from the lumber trade sure to arise, and probably also from the opening of mines, settlers would be likely to have a good market for their produce. From Rainy Lake to the Lake of the Woods, there is no finer or

richer land in the whole North West. This fine tract of land continues 80 miles farther along the S. coast of the Lake of the Woods to the Sabaikin district, making over 100 miles of a country susceptible of the highest degree of cultivation, and in the heart of a region which, from its forests of timber and minerals is sure to afford a ready market to the agriculturist.

From the N. W. angle of the Lake to Oak Point, 60 miles, the land is low and generally swampy prairie. The opening of this road has already had an influence on the development of the country, a vast extent of mineral land and timber berths having been sold by the Government of Ontario. Mines are being opened, saw mills put in operation, and a thriving village has sprung up at Thunder Bay. Numerous silver mines have been opened, gold, iron and copper have been found near Shebandowon, bismuth on the Seine, and the rocks in the lower reaches of Rainy Lake, promise to be rich in precious metals. These discoveries, on the most barren sections of the route, cannot be overrated in importance, and yet they are scarcely equal in value, to the immense pine forests of this region. This very extensive region which drains into Rainy Lake, would not compare unfavorably as a timber country, with the districts of the Upper Ottawa, and in the prairies of the West, there must soon arise a market which cannot be overstocked with lumber.

By building locks at Fort Francis and Kettle Falls, vessels might pass from the N. W. angle to Nequagan Portage, a distance of 180 miles and only 37 feet of lockage would be required.

Lines of Telegraph on the Thunder Bay road and from Fort Garry to Lake of the Woods are much to be desired improvements in connection with this road.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The completion of the main central tower to the Parliament Buildings has been proceeded with, and also the Library, and the wall in front of the buildings, on Wellington Street. Some improvements have been made in the roof of the Western Block. The heating apparatus was renewed at Rideau Hall. Repairs were made in the St.

John, Quebec and Montreal Custom Houses. A new building is being erected for a Custom House, Post Office, and Inland Revenue Office at the end of Wellington street Ottawa. A new and more extensive Custom House is being built at Toronto, and also at London, Ont. New Post Offices are being erected at St. John, N. B., and Montreal. Accommodations for immigrants have been built and repaired at Quebec, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto. Increased Quarantine accommodation has been provided at Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., and repairs made at Grosse Isle, Quebec. The Dominion Building at Halifax, N. S., has been extensively altered and repaired.

LANDS AND LEASES.

The tolls on Huntingdon and Lake St. Francois Road were leased for an annual rental of \$423. Other leases of lots, &c., have been granted during the year to the amount of over \$1,000 yearly. Lots of land were purchased for the St. John and Montreal Post Offices, and for a Lighthouse on Jourimant Island, N. B., for which were paid about \$170,000.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

The length of the Government Railways in Nova Scotia is 144 miles; \$38,502 were expended on this during the fiscal year. The traffic receipts on the road were \$364,387.34, an increase of \$40,080.59 over the preceding year; and the aggregate expenditure, \$389,324.18. The passenger traffic decreased 8.86 per cent. The freight traffic increased 13.17 per cent.; 28 new cars were added to the rolling stock, 60,188 new sleepers put down, 5 miles of new rails, with improved joints, and two new sidings. The Windsor Branch, 32 miles long, has been leased to the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, the Company paying the Government one third of the gross earnings of the road.

The Government Railways in New Brunswick are 149 miles in length. The gross revenue, \$294,066.16; Expenditure, \$25,816.68. The working expenses increased 82.37 per cent., and the revenue 18.94 per cent.

Intercolonial Railway.

The total expenditure on this railway up to 28th February, 1878 was \$13,245,022. The expenditure during 11 months ending 28th February was \$4,666,918. Of this \$2,024,102 was for works and permanent way; \$1,319,573 for rails, bridging, track-laying, &c.; \$205,419 for buildings, and \$184,854 for engineering and survey. Sections 1 and 2 were completed and track laid upon them. Section 3, masonry completed and the work in a forward state. Section 4 completed and track laid. Section 5, complete, ready for track laying on opening of spring. Section 6 in a very forward state. Section 7 completed and track laid. Section 8, long since completed. Section 9, nearly finished. Section 10, well advanced. Section 11, completed and track laid. Section 12, completed and track laid. Section 13, very heavy section, greater part rock excavation.

It is expected to be ready for track laying by close of season of 1878. Section 14, very nearly completed. Section 15, the masonry completed except one abutment of a moderate size. Section 16, difficulties of construction very serious, and progress slow. Sections 17 and 18, work not progressing satisfactorily and the contractors have been warned more progress must be made for the future. Section 19, difficulties have occurred in the foundations for the bridge across the Restigouche, the rest of the work in a satisfactory state. Section 20, work not satisfactorily prosecuted, and notice given to the contractors. Sections 21, 22 and 23 greatly retarded by difficulty of access, but will be ready for track layers by close of season of 1878, 12,578 tons of steel rails have been delivered, and 1,140 tons of iron rails for sidings; all

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ments of contractors. The workshops at
Moncton are completed and in use. Pas-
senger and refreshment rooms have been
erected at Amherst and Truro, and pas-
senger buildings at Moncton and Painesie
Junction. A number of station buildings
have been contracted for and are in course
of erection. Engine houses are being erected
at Rivière du Loup, Metapedia Road, New
Castle and Truro and Campbellton. 19
locomotives, 6 1st class passenger cars, 2
2nd class do, 3 Post Office cars, 220 box cars

and 325 platform cars have been delivered
and are in use. Deep water wharves have
been provided at Campbellton and New
Castle. The purchase of right of way has
been nearly completed, and without having
had resort to Dominion arbitrators. The
monthly expenditure upon the whole line
is diminishing. During the whole four years,
this work has been prosecuted, no strike,
riot or disturbance of the peace has taken
place, a high tribute to the industrious,
orderly, and law-abiding habits of the
people.

Railway across Newfoundland.

An exploration for a Railway across this
Island was made in 1868 by direction of
Wardford Fleming, Esq., and was printed
during the session of 1873 for the informa-
tion of Members of Parliament. The line
of survey followed was between St. John's
and St. George's Harbour on St. George's
Bay on the western coast. These two Har-
bours are about 275 miles apart in an air
line, but the line of railway would be 291
miles. The most practicable route for a
railway from St. John's westward to Pi-
per's Hole 94 miles distant, would be
through the centre of the country, the sur-
face being more level and unbroken and
the valleys and gorges near the coast most-
ly disappearing. The general elevation
would be from 550 to 600 feet above the sea,
westward from Piper's Hole Valley. The
Country along the Southern Coast from 15
to 30 miles inland, is one vast waste of
barrens and marsh, the barrens not gene-
rally rocky, but covered with large loose
stones on a sharp gritty gravel. The greater
portion is totally devoid of timber of any
size. Further inland, the marshes assume
the appearance of savannah, are grassy
and tolerably dry in summer. The general
elevation of this part of the Island is from
600 to 800 feet. A direct line would prob-
ably be maintained for some distance from
Piper's Hole across these barrens, and then
following the more level country towards
the north, skirting the water shed reach

the valley and S. W. waters of Exploits
River, and either by crossing the summit
of the Long Range or by Flat Bay Brook,
descend to the sea level at St. George's Bay.
In the district of Avalon through which the
first part of the road would pass, there is a
considerable portion of available farming
land, and many well timbered birch ridges;
and in the valleys and intervals many acres
of fertile soil and some fair sized timber.
Little is known of the Exploits River Val-
ley, but in the S. part of the main portion
of the Island, there is little agricultural
land. On the West part, the land is better;
a fair proportion of land is available for set-
tlement, and the valleys fairly timbered
with spruce and birch. Excellent crops of
hay, oats, barley, potatoes and all green
crops are grown, and sheep and cattle thrive
remarkably well. The lakes and ponds
abound with trout, and many of the rivers
with salmon. Lead, copper and iron ores
are found in various localities, and coal and
petroleum are known to exist on the West
part. The mineral wealth promises to be
great, 449,080 acres are estimable to be
available for settlement in the western part
of the Island alone. The climate is not so
severe as is generally supposed. The heat
in Summer is seldom more than 75 degrees,
and the cold in Winter seldom very much
below zero. Were a Railway once built
and in operation, the distance to Europe
would be very materially shortened.

Railways of the Dominion.

The following is a statement of the num-
ber of miles of Railway completed, and in
operation in Canada in September, 1873:

	Miles.
Brookville and Ottawa Railway.....	45
Do. Perth Branch.....	12
Canada Central Railway.....	70
Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Do.	30
Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Do.	36
(Sherbrooke to North Derby).....	36
European & North American Railway, (St. John to Pt. Duchene).....	108
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, Portland to Detroit.....	861
Do. Richmond to Trois Pistoles..	244
Do. Arthabaska & Three Rivers..	35
Do. Montreal and Province Line..	40
Do. St. John and Bousies Point..	50
Do. Buffalo, Goderich & Detroit..	180
Total miles G. T. R.....	1360

	Miles.
Great Western Railway, (Niagara Falls to Windsor).....	240
Do. Toronto to Hamilton.....	50
Do. London to Sarnia.....	61
Do. Wellington, Grey & Bruce.....	130
Do. South Extension do.....	65
Do. Petrolia.....	6
Do. Air Line.....	130
Do. Brantford.....	5
Do. London and Port Stanley.....	25
Do. Welland.....	15

Total miles G. W. R.....	707
Intercolonial Railway.....	276
Midland Railway of Canada.....	50
Do. Port Hope to Lakeside.....	10
New Brunswick and Canada Railway..	150
Northern Railway.....	115
Do. Muskoka Branch.....	20
South Eastern Counties Junction Rwy..	65

St. Lawrence & Industry Railway.....	12
St. Lawrence & Ottawa do.	54
Toronto, Grey and Bruce do.	159
Toronto and Nipissing do.	88
Vermont Central.....	35
Do. Stanstead, Shefford & Cham-	

bly Branch.....	43
Welland Railway.....	25
Windsor & Annapolis.....	108

Total miles of Railway.....3,600

Canadian Pacific Railway.

The chief facts, as elicited by the surveys instituted by the Government of Canada, under the superintendence of Mr. Sandford Fleming, C. E., relative to the Canadian Pacific Railway were published in the *Book of 1873*; but the following may now be given:—

The projected Railway will be 2,500 miles long.

A question of vital importance in the

Altitudes of Union and Central Pacific, now in operation.

Feet above the level of the Sea.

Cheyenne	8063
Sherman Summit, Black Hills	8342
Laramie	7175
Bridger's Pass, Rocky Mountains.....	7534
Green River.....	6092
Wasatch Summit.....	7500
Ogden City.....	4820
Promontory City.....	4943
North Point Salt Lake.....	4290
Humboldt Hills.....	5650
Humboldt Lake.....	4047
Summit Sierra Nevada.....	7044

The Tête Jaune Pass is described by Mr. Fleming as the "Gate" of the Rocky Mountains between the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the continent, having only about half the altitude of points actually surmounted by the Union and Central Pacific Railway now in successful operation.

But it is by no means certain that a very much more favorable pass will not be found further to the North. During the summer 1873, Captain Butler, author of the *Great Lone Land*, and whose writings on the North-West of this continent have attracted attention both in the United Kingdom and America, returned from an exploratory expedition, undertaken by himself, of the country, about 500 miles to the North of the Government survey of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway; and he states that it is in every way better fitted for the purpose of the Railway, and that a pass through the Rocky Mountains can be found, not exceeding 1,000 or 2,000 feet in height, with very easy slopes on both sides, and a very much better country on the British Columbia side, through which to reach the Pacific Ocean. This statement of fact from a man so eminent as Capt. Butler, calls for further special enquiry and survey before the route of the Railway is finally determined.

The route indicated by Capt. Butler may be roughly stated to take a departure from the surveyed line, about 150 miles west of Lake Winnipeg, running up to the Lesser Slave Lake, thence finding its way to Fort Fraser, and reaching the Pacific, say at King's Inlet.

But laying for a moment aside the advantages indicated by Capt. Butler, the com-

parison of a Railway across any part of the Continent of North America is that of altitudes. The advantages in this most important particular are greatly in favour of the Canadian route as compared with that in actual operation in the United States, as will appear in the following comparison of figures taken from the Report of Survey published by Mr. Fleming:—

Altitudes of proposed Canadian Pacific.

Feet above the level of the Sea.

Long Lake.....	1300
Lake Nipigon	1250
Height of land between Lake Nipigon and Fort Garry.....	1500
Fort Garry.....	640
Jasper House.....	2372
Yellow Head Pass.....	3700
Tête Jaune Cache.....	2560
Albredo Lake.....	2385
Kamloops.....	810
Lytton.....	700
Hope.....	150

parison of altitudes in the tables we have given between those of the Union & Central Pacific and those of the proposed Canadian Railway, as shown by the Government survey, the difference in favor of the latter merits careful consideration. It is very striking. It may further be remarked that the dynamic and physical difficulties implied in hauling heavy trains over great altitudes are not alone to be surmounted. The climatic influences connected with them are scarcely a less important consideration. Proportion of altitude implies proportion of severity of weather and fall of snow. The works found necessary to protect from snow falls on the U. S. Railway are stupendous; and yet, the traffic was often impeded for days from snow blockade last winter. Everywhere along the Canadian line there is reason to believe the fall of snow will be very light.

The following extracts are quoted from Mr. Fleming's Report:—

"Viewing the Canadian Pacific Railway as a 'through' route between Ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the comparative profile of altitudes as above given illustrates the remarkable engineering advantages which it possesses over the Union Pacific Railway. The lower altitudes to be reached, and the more favorable gradients are not, however, the only advantages.

"A careful examination into the question of distances shows, beyond dispute, that the Continent can be spanned by a much shorter line on Canadian soil than by the existing railway through the United States.

"The distance from San Francisco to New York, by the Union Pacific Railway,

is 3,853 miles, while from New Westminster to Montreal it is only 2,780, or 693 miles in favor of the Canadian route.

"By the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, even New York, Boston and Portland will be brought from 800 to 500 miles nearer the Pacific coast than they are at present.

"Compared with the Union Pacific Railway, the Canadian line will shorten the passage from Liverpool and China, in direct distance, more than one thousand miles.

"When the remarkable engineering advantages which appear to be obtainable on the Canadian line, and the very great reduction in mileage above referred to are taken into consideration, it is evident that the Canadian Pacific Railway, in entering into competition for the through traffic between the two oceans, will possess in a very high degree the essential elements for success."

It will thus be seen that the Canadian Pacific Railway has not only Canadian, but Imperial interest.

As regards the Pacific Ocean connections of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it is worthy of note that the distance from Japan, China or the Atlantic Coast gene-

rally to Liverpool is from 1,000 to 1,200 miles less by the Canadian Pacific than by the Union Pacific Railway. In reference to this point, Professor Maury, U. S., writes:—

"The trade-winds place Vancouver's Island on the way side of the road from China and Japan to San Francisco so completely that a trading vessel under canvas to the latter place would take the same route as if she was bound for Vancouver's Island—so that all return cargoes would naturally come there in order to save two or three weeks, besides risks and expenses." It must, however, be clearly understood that this advantage, equivalent to the distance between Vancouver Island and San Francisco, viz., about 100 miles, is independent of and in addition to the saving of direct distance by the Canadian route given above.

With advantages of distance, of altitudes, of fertility of country through which the Railway will pass, of position in relation to the commerce of the world at the termini on both oceans, it cannot be doubted that the proposed work, must before very long be completed, and that it will become an important medium of intercommunication between two hemispheres.

Railway Traffic in the Dominion.

The following is a statement of the Railway Traffic of the Dominion, compiled from the returns published in the Official Gazette, and continued from the Year Book of 1873:—

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTHS FROM JULY TO DECEMBER, 1872.

RAILWAYS.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$ w'ks	\$	\$	\$	\$
Great Western.....	391,907	381,319	264,339	523,357	496,121	419,488	2,475,556
Grand Trunk.....	668,475	688,045	796,601	811,865	751,814	652,213	4,374,018
London & Port Stanley..	7,975	8,671	Noret'n	Noret'n	Noret'n	Noret'n	16,646
Welland.....	Noret'n	12,955	14,815	11,147	9,885	Do.	48,602
Northern.....	39,568	33,214	43,340	Noret'n	68,146	Do.	284,268
Midland of Canada.....	37,909	40,743	37,658	37,548	20,662	Do.	174,520
Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora.....	6,495	6,409	7,293	6,688	Noret'n	Do.	26,885
Brockville & Ottawa.....	Noret'n	28,256	33,233	36,538	27,902	25,812	151,791
Canada Central.....	Do.	7,988	7,647	7,169	7,535	8,083	33,402
St. Lawrence & Ottawa.....	14,584	14,081	15,047	16,007	15,998	11,378	87,090
Oarillon and Grenville.....	Noret'n	Noret'n	Noret'n	Noret'n	Noret'n	Noret'n	
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly.....	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
St. Lawrence & Industry New Brunswick & Cana- da.....	1,344	Do.	816	1,395	1,370	Do.	4,061
European & North Ame- rican.....	Noret'n	Do.	Noret'n	Noret'n	15,909	Do.	15,909
Eastern Extension.....	33,920	30,589	28,937	33,884	Noret'n	Do.	137,360
Western Extension.....	Noret'n	Do.	Noret'n	Noret'n	Do.	Do.	
Nova Scotia (including W. Branch).....	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Windsor and Annapolis.....	37,904	37,723	37,699	40,305	Do.	Do.	156,061
Total.....	1,289,751	1,344,973	1,287,625	1,524,778	1,415,642	1,060,062	7,902,846

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTHS FROM JANUARY TO JUNE, 1872.

Railways.	Jan'y.	Feb'y.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Great Western	347,397	436,330	453,498 97	623,368 53	493,930 59	476,908	3,884,405
Grand Trunk	696,616	611,843	677,739 00	974,748 00	757,830 00	720,696	4,438,464
*London and Port Stanley	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	25,708
Welland	Do.	2,761	Do.	3,972 88	15,338 14	13,631	176,071
Northern	54,808	54,037	Do.	68,031 03	No ret'n	No ret'n	168,024
Midland of Canada.	11,243	12,747	13,868 61	22,880 36	30,960 48	40,910	15,438
*Cobourg, Peterboro' & Marmora	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	4,904 00	10,539	161,674
Brookville & Ottawa	31,141	23,860	23,032 75	22,806 96	26,756 92	34,000	64,012
Canada Central.	7,531	8,296	10,471 45	10,142 70	8,388 34	9,183	84,984
St. Lawrence & Ottawa	10,709	10,496	16,266 02	17,102 55	16,632 69	15,577	
*Carillon & Grenville	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
*St. Lawrence and Industry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1,618 25	1,250	2,864
Intercolonial	50,760	43,937	48,033 29	57,532 08	70,070 74	68,960	385,198
European & N. Am.	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	
Eastern Extension	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Western Extension	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
N. B. and Canada	Do.	Do.	9,765 66	20,419 06	20,996 09	Do.	51,130
Windsor and Annapolis	Do.	Do.	No ret'n	No ret'n	No ret'n	Do.	
Toronto Gray and Bruce	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Toronto and Nipissing					17,540 71	17,921	25,461
Total	1,309,040	1,204,307	1,248,905 00	1,821,002 20	1,577,487 10	1,406,596	8,456,117

*Not open in Winter.

Corresponding months 1871..... 7,971,570

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

RAILWAYS.	Passengers.	Mails and Sundries.	Freight.	Total 1872.	Total 1871.	Miles 1872.	Miles 1871.
Great Western	1,686,334	120,430	2,153,508	4,960,317	4,436,308	351 1/2	351 1/2
Grand Trunk	2,626,319	204,500	5,711,071	8,561,890	7,984,466	1,877	1,877
London & Pt. Stanley (7 mos.)	17,595	1,204	21,006	39,803	35,863	24 1/2	24 1/2
Welland (6 mo's)	7,798	832	42,149	50,829	126,848	25	25
Northern (10 mo's)	184,464	23,021	432,248	639,736	705,608	97	97
Midland of Canada (8 mo's) ..	48,495	4,214	209,028	261,737	196,741	39	39
Cobourg, Peterboro' & Marmora (6 mo's)	774		40,579	41,653	25,259	33	33
Brookville & Ottawa (3 mo's) ..	42,069		190,110	232,209	156,132	36	36
Canada Central (8 months) ..	38,490		15,019	49,509	17,974	26	26
St. Lawrence & Ottawa	38,602	13,734	60,312	156,146	129,253	54	54
Carillon & Grenville	No ret. urn.						
Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly	No ret. urn.						
St. Lawrence & Industry (6 months)	2,501	129	3,988	6,623	6,789	12	12
New Brunswick & Canada (1 month)	4,519		11,360	15,909	127,666	124	116
European & North American (10 months)	109,822	14,327	181,540	355,189	290,062	196	196
Eastern Extension	No ret. urn.						
Western Extension	No ret. urn.						
Nova Scotia (10 months)	75,484	7,222	163,768	241,464	285,244	146	146
Windsor & Annapolis	No ret. urn.						
Total	4,778,876	430,273	10,162,436	15,465,018	14,465,648	2,508	2,500

YEAR BOOK OF CANADA AND ALMANAC FOR 1873.

By G

TABLE I
MEAN TEMPERATURE of the several months for certain stations in Canada, as 1 for the quarters and the year, from June, 1871, to May, 1872.

BY G. T. KINGSTON, M. A., DIRECTOR OF THE MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY, TORONTO.

BY G. T. KINGSTON, M. A., DIRECTOR OF THE MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY, TORONTO.

TABLE I

19278

DEC, 1972

TABLE II.—ABSOLUTELY HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE IN EACH MONTH, WITH THE ANNUAL EXTREMES, AND THE TIMES AT WHICH THEY OCCURRED.

8

Climatological Statistics of the Dominion of Canada.

Lowest Temperature, 1872-3.

Highest Temperature, 1872-3.

ONTARIO
Windsor
Glenn
London
Plymouth
Ingersoll
Simcoe
Alfred
Dundas
Hamilton
Little
Point
Park
Lucas
Stratford
Kincardine
Goderich
Orillia
Collingwood
Gravelly
Barrington
N. G.
Georgetown
Newmarket
Brampton
Toronto
Markham
Cornwall
Peterborough
Belleville
Brookville
Fitzroy
Pembroke
Ottawa
QUEBEC
Quebec
Huntingdon
Montreal
Danville
Levis
Cape
NOVA
Halifax
Truro
Pictou
Seaford
Beaver
Wolfville
Guysville
Sydney
Gloucester
New Brunswick
St. John
Bass
Fredericton
Dorchester
Bathurst
MANITOWA
Winnipeg
NEWFOUN
St. John
Harbour
P. Edward
Charlottetown

Climatological Statistics of the Dominion of Canada. 57

TABLE III.

RAIN-FALL in inches, for each Month and the Year, at the several Stations.

N. B. In tables III and IV blanks indicate either the omission or the rejection of observations.

Stations.	1872.							1873.						Year.
	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.		
ONTARIO—														
Windsor.....	1.99	1.85	2.06	8.68	1.83	0.48	0.00	1.06	0.08	1.18	8.83	2.66	20.78	
Glencoe.....	2.12	2.29	.....	0.64	0.97	0.19	0.21	1.47	0.00	0.54	2.72	0.70	.....	
London.....	2.20	0.95	2.55	3.96	2.17	0.63	R	.....	.....	.....	2.83	2.17	.....	
Phillyville.....	2.14	0.57	2.98	4.18	2.46	0.75	0.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ingersoll.....	2.64	0.92	1.57	7.05	2.37	0.52	0.00	0.97	R	1.20	8.48	4.79	26.11	
Simcoe.....	2.15	0.49	1.99	5.58	8.29	0.69	0.44	1.88	0.00	2.88	8.02	3.27	28.47	
Alisa Craig.....	3.25	1.59	3.59	6.92	.....	.....	0.00	1.20	0.49	1.28	.....	1.09	.....	
Dundas.....	2.00	3.76	2.44	3.26	3.50	R	.....	.....	R	2.04	4.48	1.16	.....	
Hamilton.....	1.95	4.58	1.71	2.97	8.50	0.60	R	1.43	0.08	2.63	8.54	2.12	25.11	
Little Current.....	1.59	8.13	1.74	4.02	0.73	2.41	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.28	1.86	4.51	21.05	
Point Clark.....	2.98	3.16	4.50	1.57	4.74	1.98	0.00	2.47	0.00	1.90	8.96	4.06	41.26	
Parkhill.....	1.94	1.38	3.29	6.87	3.67	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.70	3.95	.....	.....	
Lucan.....	2.10	1.46	2.72	2.69	2.64	0.96	0.00	0.88	0.70	1.16	2.13	2.69	19.67	
Stratford.....	1.98	1.67	2.79	7.16	2.47	0.57	0.00	2.52	0.15	1.60	4.01	2.94	27.86	
Kincardine.....	2.97	8.15	3.07	7.68	1.58	0.95	R	2.65	R	2.20	2.85	3.98	30.58	
Goderich.....	2.28	1.77	2.17	6.31	2.19	0.61	R	2.98	0.00	0.61	2.52	1.52	22.01	
Orillia.....	3.77	4.62	1.86	4.10	8.11	.....	0.00	R	R	R	0.61	1.90	.....	
Collingwood.....	2.16	2.26	2.32	3.80	4.03	0.39	R	R	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Gravenhurst.....	2.47	3.98	3.10	4.29	8.09	0.62	0.00	1.99	0.03	0.91	3.23	2.41	28.32	
Barrie.....	2.23	3.86	2.37	3.86	8.15	0.37	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	imp	1.51	18.69	
N. Gwillimbury.....	2.70	1.86	2.20	4.26	3.29	0.64	0.00	2.65	R	0.40	3.95	0.94	22.29	
Georgina.....	2.56	1.86	0.97	3.74	3.10	0.68	R	1.67	R	0.61	3.14	1.77	20.05	
Newmarket.....	2.23	3.90	2.87	3.80	2.94	.....	R	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.08	.....	
Brampton.....	1.98	0.88	1.85	2.62	3.03	0.25	0.00	1.85	R	0.70	8.45	2.48	18.54	
Toronto.....	3.15	2.30	2.40	2.53	3.29	0.42	0.39	1.11	0.00	1.76	8.97	2.21	28.53	
Markham.....	2.31	2.77	2.10	2.94	3.01	0.58	0.44	0.18	0.09	1.24	2.62	1.00	24.04	
Cornwall.....	2.41	4.06	2.99	3.69	4.09	1.51	0.17	0.18	0.09	1.24	2.62	1.00	24.04	
Peterborough.....	2.01	1.62	1.91	3.86	2.66	0.48	R	0.67	R	0.42	3.15	0.50	17.28	
Bellefleur.....	2.54	1.80	1.68	3.66	3.40	0.68	0.15	1.80	0.08	1.92	1.94	0.99	20.59	
Brockville.....	2.84	4.39	4.50	3.15	4.53	1.08	0.58	0.68	0.00	2.25	2.76	0.18	27.67	
Fitzroy Harbor.....	3.62	2.64	3.29	3.17	3.67	0.56	0.00	1.24	R	1.20	1.78	1.55	22.72	
Pembroke.....	3.61	5.29	3.60	3.69	3.35	0.44	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.77	.....	.....	.....	
Ottawa.....	2.18	2.69	3.08	3.35	3.62	0.97	0.00	0.95	0.00	1.82	1.23	2.23	22.02	
QUEBEC—														
Quebec.....	1.75	3.64	1.73	4.27	2.60	0.80	0.00	R	0.00	P	1.94	5.07	21.80	
Huntingdon.....	2.11	4.21	4.19	4.63	5.00	1.98	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.45	2.78	0.68	27.43	
Montreal.....	2.25	8.43	3.32	6.45	6.13	2.91	R	1.07	0.09	1.79	3.02	1.42	31.88	
Danville.....	5.90	5.06	7.32	4.50	1.98	3.62	0.00	1.00	0.50	R	R	1.66	32.13	
Carleton.....	0.90	4.21	3.41	3.89	3.68	2.58	4.68	2.05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Levis.....	4.44	4.75	3.93	3.12	2.50	2.19	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.02	2.11	4.13	25.47	
Cape Rosier.....	3.15	0.86	1.87	0.52	2.15	0.78	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	11.19	
NOVA SCOTIA—														
Halifax.....	4.23	2.88	6.82	1.41	4.36	5.71	2.87	4.78	0.49	2.46	1.93	1.58	40.04	
Truro.....	3.02	4.40	6.71	1.50	7.22	7.31	0.85	3.35	0.39	1.64	1.86	1.89	39.64	
Pictou.....	3.56	4.22	5.22	2.42	4.81	4.43	0.62	3.92	0.46	0.47	1.08	1.27	31.40	
Senforth.....	4.10	3.71	7.63	0.67	4.86	5.03	1.63	9.97	0.72	1.46	2.70	2.53	39.01	
Beaver Bank.....	6.05	4.30	5.55	2.29	5.70	5.79	1.85	3.20	.....	1.80	1.71	1.84	.....	
Wolfville.....	2.63	1.94	.....	2.43	5.11	4.25	0.74	3.32	0.65	0.95	2.28	1.43	.....	
Guyborough.....	5.77	4.43	4.18	4.46	5.51	7.24	1.69	4.95	1.28	3.85	5.52	1.18	49.56	
Sydney.....	3.82	2.77	6.37	5.87	5.61	5.98	2.02	4.60	1.35	2.21	8.62	1.78	45.59	
Glace Bay.....	4.08	4.22	7.26	5.66	6.71	5.76	2.65	0.98	0.86	3.08	2.59	1.86	46.27	
NEW BRUNSWICK—														
St. John.....	2.93	4.45	6.76	4.87	6.72	6.66	0.81	5.02	0.61	1.34	2.03	1.88	44.18	
Bas River.....	3.62	3.57	3.97	3.54	6.14	4.73	0.00	0.86	0.47	0.60	1.19	1.07	29.76	
Fredericton.....	3.97	3.77	3.82	3.67	7.79	5.73	0.00	1.84	0.00	1.07	1.81	1.78	35.24	
Dorchester.....	5.92	4.99	4.67	3.34	7.85	5.65	1.14	2.27	0.54	1.25	2.72	2.28	44.62	
Bathurst.....	.....	3.16	4.62	1.72	6.68	3.02	0.00	0.09	0.00	1.03	0.65	1.77	.....	
MANITOBA—														
Winnipeg.....	3.80	1.62	1.85	7.25	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	2.88	19.82	
NEWFOUNDLAND—														
St. John's.....	5.05	6.28	4.84	4.24	9.84	2.72	7.98	2.27	1.14	5.00	1.27	1.18	51.81	
Harbor-Grace.....	3.53	5.00	4.61	3.80	6.78	3.31	1.73	1.57	0.73	1.16	1.00	1.88	35.14	
P. EDWARD'S ISLAND—														
Charlottetown.....	.....	4.58	3.19	4.37	2.71	0.49	.....	2.50	0.27	0.44	2.64	1.81	.....	

58 Climatological Statistics of the Dominion of Canada.

TABLE IV.
RAIN FALL in each Quarter at the several stations; the fall of Snow in each Month, and the total precipitation of Rain and melted Snow.

	Quarterly Depth of Rain in inches.				Depth of Snow in Inches.												Total Precipitation.
					1872.						1873.						
	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.	Spring.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	Total.				
ONTARIO—																	
Windsor.....	5.50	5.42	1.74	7.67	0.0	13.5	24.0	83.0	6.8	17.0	7.5	0.0	101.3	80.86			
Glencoe.....	1.80	1.08	3.96		S	4.5	88.0	22.0	2.0	11.0	3.0	0.0	80.5				
London.....	5.70	8.80			S	8.5	88.0				S	0.0					
Plattville.....	5.67	7.89			S	4.5	82.5										
Ingersoll.....	5.18	10.54	0.97	9.47	S	4.0	50.0		9.0	15.0	S	0.0					
Simcoe.....	7.63	9.56	2.12	9.15	S	5.0	23.0	26.0	4.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	71.0	55.57			
Alisa Craig.....	8.43		1.60		S	S	52.2	37.5	3.5	17.5		1.1					
Dundas.....	8.20	6.76		7.65	S	2.0				14.0	0.0	0.0					
Hamilton.....	8.24	7.07	1.51	8.29	S	17.8	22.5	31.8	5.4	14.2	1.9	0.0	98.6	54.47			
Little Current.....	8.46	6.69	1.78	6.12	S	7.5	28.8	23.0	16.5	15.0	6.0	0.0	97.8	50.53			
Point Clark.....	10.69	18.29	3.47	9.82	0.0	12.6	45.0	29.7	10.8	22.5	2.0	0.0	122.6	53.63			
Parkhill.....	6.61	10.54	0.04	4.05	S	11.0	47.0	22.0	7.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	103.0	51.54			
Lucan.....	6.28	6.28	1.08	5.96	0.0	29.8	49.6	17.7	2.3	8.0	1.7	0.0	109.1	50.56			
Stratford.....	6.44	10.20	2.67	8.55	S	17.5	86.7	19.0	10.1	18.5	0.8	0.0	102.6	58.12			
Kincardine.....	9.19	10.21	2.65	8.53	0.2	16.0	41.0	46.5	12.1	22.0	3.0	0.0	140.8	44.66			
Goderich.....	6.22	9.11	2.03	4.65	0.5	6.0	32.5	18.5	9.0	22.1	2.0	0.0	89.1	50.92			
Orillia.....	9.75		R	2.51	S		26.5	23.7	42.3	12.3	S	0.0					
Collingwood.....	6.74	8.22			S	12.0	43.5	84.0									
Gravenhurst.....	9.55	8.23	1.99	6.55	1.1	11.2	49.8	27.2	15.8	35.0	2.4	0.0	142.5	40.57			
Barrie.....	8.46	7.98	0.84	1.51	S	8.5	24.5	10.2	12.5	29.8		0.0					
N. Gwillimbury.....	6.76	8.19	2.05	5.29	S	S	43.0	27.0	12.5	41.0	0.0	0.0	123.5	54.64			
Georgina.....	5.39	7.47	1.67	5.52	S	0.2	30.5	19.8	10.5	42.8	1.0	0.0	104.3	50.48			
Newmarket.....	9.00																
Brampton.....	4.16	5.90	1.85	6.63	S	1.0	21.5	20.5	8.0	23.0	2.5	0.0	76.5	26.19			
Toronto.....	7.85	6.24	1.50	7.94	S	1.3	38.0	39.2	10.4	25.2	S	0.0	114.1	54.94			
Markham.....	7.18	6.58			S	0.5	26.0										
Oshawa.....	6.79																
Corr. Wall.....	9.46	8.23	0.44	4.86	0.4	10.5	26.8	21.0	7.0		0.6	0.0					
Peterborough.....	5.54	7.00	0.67	4.07	S	2.3	27.6	20.8	7.9	29.4	2.0	0.0	99.8	27.36			
Belleville.....	6.02	7.69	2.03	4.85	0.0	17.7	48.0	32.2	18.7	46.2	0.0	0.0	182.8	36.87			
Brookville.....	11.28	8.71	1.66	6.07	0.0	10.5	32.5	32.0	13.0	34.0	1.0	0.0	123.0	39.87			
Pittsboro Harbor.....	9.55	7.40	1.24	4.53	S	6.0	19.5	19.5	10.8	25.0	0.0	0.0	80.8	30.50			
Pembroke.....	12.50	7.48			0.0	6.8	19.2		22.0			0.0					
Ottawa.....	7.95	7.94	0.35	5.28	0.0	8.4	23.7	19.4	19.1	21.3	0.3	0.0	92.2	31.94			
QUEBEC—																	
Quebec.....	7.12	7.67	R	7.01	0.0	26.0	60.5	71.0	27.5	47.5	5.0	S	237.5	45.55			
Huntingdon.....	10.51	11.61	1.40	3.91	0.0	9.1	18.7	24.7	6.2	25.0	S	0.0	83.7	35.80			
Montreal.....	9.00	15.49	1.16	6.23	S	10.7	43.3	41.3	16.6	33.5	S	0.0	145.4	46.42			
Danville.....	13.28	10.19	2.10	1.56	1.0	4.7	33.7	41.1	20.0	21.5	2.5	S	124.5	44.58			
Carleton.....	8.42	12.55															
Levis.....	11.32	7.81	0.06	6.26	0.0	11.5	38.1	62.2	13.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	126.8	38.15			
Cape Rozier.....	5.88	3.45	0.47	1.39	0.0	1.4	34.0	50.0	88.0	28.0	39.0	2.0	199.4	31.13			
NOVA SCOTIA—																	
Halifax.....	13.98	12.00	8.14	5.97	S	4.4	32.3	26.6	19.7	15.5	6.5	7.4	103.4	51.10			
Truro.....	14.13	13.08	4.59	4.90	0.0	6.0	46.0	15.6	26.3	26.6	8.2	0.6	133.3	55.62			
Pictou.....	13.01	11.66	4.00	2.82	0.0	11.0	44.3	16.5	35.8	34.2	10.7	0.0	152.5	46.74			
Seaforth.....	15.44	10.56	6.33	6.60	0.0	1.8	32.2	8.8	8.2	10.0	S	S	61.0	45.11			
Beaver Bank.....	15.90	13.78		4.85	0.0	1.0	37.0	4.0	2.0	5.5	4.0	12.0	65.5				
Wolfville.....		11.99	4.71	4.66	0.0	1.4	36.8	14.6	19.3	18.7	S	0.5	91.8				
Guy'sborough.....	14.38	17.21	7.92	10.05	S	11.7	52.8	16.0	23.0	38.7	inc. in rain						
Sydney.....	12.96	13.98	8.06	7.61	S	6.3	46.0	27.0	19.0	26.3	17.5	0.5	142.6	63.39			
Glace Bay.....	16.24	13.13	4.87	7.53	2.2	5.0	47.5		22.3	17.2	16.8	0.0					
N. BRUNSWICK—																	
St. John.....	14.17	13.25	6.54	5.20	0.0	9.6	37.4	13.6	14.2	23.6	4.9	0.0	103.3	54.46			
Bass River.....	11.16	14.41	1.33	2.87	0.0	10.0	51.1	27.8	21.7	49.2	13.5	0.0	181.3	48.10			
Fredericton.....	11.56	17.13	1.64	4.66	0.0	4.2	38.7	21.9	33.5	9.3	inc. in rain	0.0					
Dorchester.....	15.58	16.84	5.95	6.25	S	2.0	48.0	13.5	24.0	81.0	4.0	0.0	122.5	56.87			
Bathurst.....		11.42	0.09	8.45	0.0	4.0	36.0	46.0	30.8	19.8	8.0	0.0	144.1				
MANITOBA—																	
Winnipeg.....	7.27	8.80	0.00	3.26	S	9.9	2.7	3.2	11.7	2.1	0.5	0.0	30.1	22.33			
NEWFOUNDLAND—																	
St. John's.....	16.17	16.80	11.39	7.45	0.0			27.8	56.0	16.3	12.5	4.0		61.47			
Harbor Grace.....	13.14	13.87	4.06	4.05	S *	0.79	4.11	4.86	2.77	2.33	1.12	0.44		51.66			
P. E. I. ISLAND—																	
Charlottetown.....	10.27	8.26	4.39	S	6.6	50.3	13.3	29.6	19.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	124.3				

*At Harbor Grace, instead of the depth of snow the depth of its equivalent in water is given.

Climatological Statistics of the Dominion of Canada. 89

TABLE V.
RAIN FALL in each Month and Number of Days Rain in the Several Provinces, and in the several Districts of the Province of Ontario.

Districts of Ontario and Provinces.	1872.						1873.					
	June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.	
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
West and South West District....	3.37	1.89	2.73	4.31	2.45	0.48	0.08	1.40	0.08	1.08	3.41	2.55
North and North West Do.	3.44	2.63	2.51	5.41	2.87	0.91	R	1.42	0.07	0.88	2.77	3.55
Central Do.	2.67	2.19	2.07	2.70	3.07	0.50	0.25	1.23	0.25	1.98	3.55	1.98
North East and East Do.	2.63	3.21	2.68	3.44	3.60	0.75	0.24	0.90	0.03	1.26	2.18	1.39
Ontario.....	2.50	2.48	2.50	3.96	3.00	0.06	0.14	1.24	0.11	1.45	2.98	1.99
Quebec.....	2.68	4.15	4.14	3.97	3.68	2.21	0.64	0.90	0.10	0.88	1.64	2.33
New Brunswick.....	4.11	3.99	4.77	3.43	7.04	5.16	0.39	2.42	0.32	1.08	1.68	1.75
Nova Scotia.....	4.14	3.64	6.62	2.93	5.49	5.72	1.49	3.56	0.78	1.89	2.59	1.65

DAYS.

West and South West District....	8.1	7.9	9.6	11.4	8.1	4.4	0.9	0.4	1.0	6.0	9.9	8.4
North and North West Do.	7.2	9.8	9.9	15.4	10.1	5.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	4.0	8.8	9.0
Central Do.	10.0	9.8	12.5	17.2	11.0	5.5	1.6	8.7	1.0	5.7	11.3	8.5
North East and East Do.	9.7	12.0	10.4	18.0	12.9	6.1	1.0	8.9	0.9	4.4	8.7	8.5
Ontario.....	8.8	9.8	10.6	14.3	10.5	5.8	1.0	2.1	1.0	5.0	9.7	8.5
Quebec.....	11.5	12.9	13.3	12.7	11.8	4.1	0.7	3.0	0.8	2.2	7.7	11.7
New Brunswick.....	13.2	15.5	12.4	11.2	12.6	9.2	1.8	7.4	0.5	4.2	8.6	11.2
Nova Scotia.....	15.9	13.8	14.6	11.0	14.0	13.3	5.9	9.4	2.7	6.8	10.8	7.8

TABLE VI.

RAIN FALL and Number of Days of Rain in each quarter, with the depth of Snow and Number of Days of Snow in each Month, for the several Provinces, and for the several Districts of Ontario.

Districts of Ontario and Provinces.	Quarterly depth of Rain in inches.				Depth of Snow in inches.							
					1872.				1873.			
	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.	Spring.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
West and South West District...	6.89	7.24	1.56	7.84	S	6.6	35.0	30.1	5.0	14.5	1.6	0.0
North and North West Do.	7.58	9.19	1.49	6.20	0.1	12.9	40.4	25.1	13.8	22.6	1.6	0.0
Central Do.	6.93	6.27	1.72	7.39	S	0.9	31.8	20.6	7.0	20.5	0.8	0.0
North East and East Do.	8.52	7.79	1.17	4.78	0.1	8.9	28.2	24.1	14.1	33.2	0.7	0.0
Ontario.....	7.48	7.62	1.49	6.12	0.1	7.3	33.7	25.0	9.9	22.7	1.2	0.0
Quebec.....	10.97	9.86	1.64	4.40	0.9	10.4	37.8	49.9	20.6	26.1	7.8	0.8
New Brunswick.....	12.87	15.63	8.10	5.79	S	6.0	42.2	24.6	27.5	26.6	7.6	0.0
Nova Scotia.....	14.30	14.14	5.83	6.12	0.2	5.0	41.4	16.5	19.7	20.8	7.4	3.8

DAYS.

West and South West District..	25.6	23.9	2.3	24.3	0.9	6.2	13.3	11.2	5.2	7.9	3.0	0.0
North and North West Do.	28.4	30.6	1.9	21.8	1.1	8.2	18.6	13.7	8.5	10.4	3.5	0.0
Central Do.	31.8	33.7	6.3	25.5	8.8	6.7	17.8	13.0	9.0	11.0	2.0	0.0
North East and East Do.	32.1	32.0	5.8	21.3	0.4	8.4	16.4	15.2	7.9	11.9	2.3	0.0
Ontario.....	29.0	30.1	4.1	23.2	0.8	7.4	15.5	13.3	7.7	10.3	2.7	0.0
Quebec.....	37.7	28.6	4.5	21.6	0.7	7.4	14.6	13.7	8.7	11.2	4.2	1.8
New Brunswick.....	41.1	33.0	9.7	24.0	0.2	5.8	13.0	10.0	10.8	9.0	5.0	0.0
Nova Scotia.....	43.8	38.3	13.0	25.4	0.5	6.0	15.8	8.5	11.4	11.1	5.5	1.5

Tariff of Customs of Dominion of Canada.

(As in force on July 1st, 1878.—Alphabetically arranged.)

List of Goods.	Duty.	List of Goods.	Duty.
Acids of all kinds except Acetic acid and vinegar	Free.	Bran	10 p. c. ad val.
Acid, Acetic	10 cts. per gal.	Do. produce of E. N. American Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Council
Acid, Sulphuric	10 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. ad val.	Brandy	80 cts. per gal.
Alc (in casks)	10 p. c. ad val.	Brass, bar, rod, sheet, scrap and stripes	Free.
Do. (in bottles 5 qt or 10 pt bottles to a gallon.)	7 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. ad val.	Bread & Biscuit from Great Britain and E. N. A. Provinces	Do.
Alum	Free.	Brim moulds for gold beaters	Do.
Anatomical preparations	Do.	Brimstone in roll or flour	Do.
Anchors	Do.	Bristles	Do.
Aniline Salts, for dyeing purposes	Do.	British Gum	Do.
Animals of all kinds, growth of B. N. A. Provinces	Do.	Broom Corn	Do.
Animals of Foreign countries, except for improvement of Stock	10 p. c. ad val	Buckwheat	Do.
Annatto, liquid or solid	Free.	Bulbs	Do.
Antimony	Do.	Burr Stones	Do.
Apparel, wearing, of British subjects dying abroad but domiciled in Canada	Ex'pt fr. duty.	Busta, natural size, not being casts nor produced by any mere mechanical process	Do.
Argol	Free.	Butter	4 cents per lb.
Arms for use of Army and Navy	Ex'pt fr. duty.	Do. produce of E. N. A. Provinces	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Council
Articles imported by and for use of Gov. Gen.	Do.	Cabinets of Antiquities	Free.
Articles imported for public uses of Dominion	Do.	Do. of Coins	Do.
Articles imported for use of Foreign Consuls Genl.	Do.	Do. of Gems	Do.
Ashes, Pot, Pearl and Soda	Free.	Do. of Medals	Do.
Barilla	Do.	Canada Plates and Tinned Plates	5 p. c. ad val.
Bar Iron	5 p. c. ad val.	Cables, hemp and grass when used for ships, only	Free.
Bark, when chiefly used in dyeing	Free.	Candle Wick, cotton	Do.
Barley	Do.	Cane Juice	1/4 of a ct. p. lb & 25 p. c. ad val.
Beans	Do.	Canvas for mfg. of floor cloth not less than 18 ft wide and not pressed or calendered	Free.
Beer (in casks)	5 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. ad val.	Carbolic Oil used in mfg. of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings and railroad ties	Free.
Do. (in bottles)	7 cts. p. gal. and 10 p. c. ad val.	Carriages of travellers and carriages laden with merchandise, and not to include circus troupes or hawkers	Under regulation and restriction of M. C.
Benzole	15 cts. per gal.	Cassia, ground	25 p. c. ad val.
Berries	Free.	Casts, as models for the use of schools of design	Free.
Bichromate of Potash	Do.	Caoutchouc, unmanufact'd	Do.
Bitters	\$1. 20 per. gal.	Cement, marine, unground	Do.
Bleaching Powders	Free.	Do. hydraulic	Do.
Blue Black	Do.	Cheese	8 cents per lb.
Boiler Plate Iron	5 p. c. ad val.	Do. produce of E. N. A. Provinces	Free, under reg. of G. in C.
Boiling Cloth	Free.	Chicory or other root or vegetable used as coffee raw or green	8 cents per lb.
Bookbinders' tools and implements	Do.	Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground	4 cents per lb.
Books, periodicals and pamphlets, printed—not being foreign reprints of British copyright works, nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of books printed in Canada, nor printed sheet music	5 p. c. ad val.	Chinese Blue	Free.
Books of a treasonable, seditious, immoral or indecent character	Prohibited.	Church Bells	Do.
Boiler Plate	5 p. c. ad val.	Cigars	45 cents a lb.
Borax	Free.	Cinnamon	25 p. c. ad val.
Botany, specimens of	Do.	Citrons and rinds of—in brine for candying	Free.
		Clays	Do.

<i>List of Goods.</i>	<i>Duty.</i>	<i>List of Goods.</i>	<i>Duty.</i>
Clothing, donations of, for charitable institutions...	Free.	lines and twines.....	Free.
Clothing, for the use of Army and Navy.....	Do.	Fish Oil	Do.
Coal and Coke.....	Do.	Fish salted or smoked.....	1 cent per lb.
Coal Oil, distilled, purified and refined.....	15 cts. a gallon.	Fish of all kinds produce of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of G. in C.
Cocoa, bean and shell.....	Free.	Flax Waste.....	Free.
Cocoa-nut Oil, in its natural state.....	Do.	Flax undressed.....	Do.
Cocoa Paste, from G. Britain & B. N. A. Provinces.	Do.	Flour of wheat and rye and all other grains.....	Do.
Coffee.....	Do.	Fresh, smoked and salted meats, produce of B. N. Am. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in C.
Coin and Bullion, except U. S. coin.....	Do.	Fruits, green, of all kinds.	Free.
Coin, base or counterfeit....	Prohibited.	Fruits, preserved in Brandy or other spirits.....	\$1.20 a gallon.
Collar cloth paper.....	Free.	Furs, undressed.....	Free.
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits not in flasks.	\$1.20 a gallon.	Galvanised Iron.....	Do.
Do. do. when in flasks or bottles, 30 of such flasks or bottles, not containing more than one gallon.	4 cents.	Gems.....	Do.
For each flask.....	Free.	Geneva.....	80 c. a gallon.
Communion Plate.....	Do.	Gin.....	Do.
Copper, in pig, bars, rods, bolts and sheets and sheathing.....	Do.	Ginger.....	25 p. c. ad val.
Cork wood.....	Do.	Ginger Wine and Gooseberry Wine.....	10 c. a gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.
Cork wood bark.....	Do.	Glass paper and glass cloth	Free.
Cordage.....	Do.	Gold Beater's skin.....	Do.
Cotton Netting for India Rubber Shoes.....	Do.	Grain of all kinds.....	Do.
Cotton Warp, not coarser than No. 40.....	Do.	Gravels.....	Do.
Cotton Thread in hanks, colored and unfinished Nos. 3, 4 and 6 ply, white, not under No. 20 yarn....	Do.	Grease and grease scrap..	Do.
Cotton Waste.....	Do.	Green and dried fruits, growth and produce of B. N. Am. Provinces.....	Free.
Cotton Wool.....	Do.	Gum copal, damar, mastic, shandarac and shellac....	Do.
Cranks for steamboats forged in the rough.....	Do.	Gutta Percha, unmanufactured.....	Do.
Do. mills do do.....	Do.	Gypsum, not ground or calcined.....	Do.
Cream of tartar in crystals	Do.	Gypsum, produce of B. N. Am. Provinces.....	Do. under regulation of G. in C.
Crude Petroleum.....	6 cent's a gal.	Hair, Human, Goat, Angora, Thibet, Horse, Hog and Mohair, unmanufactured.....	Free.
Current Wine.....	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.	Hair, curled.....	Do.
Diamonds, unset.....	Free.	Hay.....	10 p. c. ad val.
Drain Tiles.....	Do.	Hay, produce of B. N. Am. Provinces.....	Free, under regulation of G. in Council.
Drawings, not in oil.....	Do.	Hemp, undressed.....	Free.
Drugs, when chiefly used in dyeing.....	Do.	Hides.....	Do.
Duck for belting and hose.	Do.	Hoop skirt manufacture, articles for (crinoline thread for covering crinoline wire) clasps of tin and brass, slides, spangles and slotted tapes, and flat or round wire uncovered.	Do.
Earths.....	Do.	Hoop Iron.....	5 p. c. ad val.
Eggs.....	Do.	Hops.....	5 cts. per lb.
Elder Wine.....	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.	Hops, growth of B. N. Am. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of G. in C.
Electrotype blocks for printing purposes.....	Free.	Horns.....	Free.
Emery.....	Do.	Indigo.....	Do.
Farming implements and utensils, when imported by Agricultural Societies for encouragement of Agriculture.....	Do.	Indian Corn.....	Do.
Felt for hats and boots....	Do.	Indian Meal.....	Do.
Fibre Mexican.....	Do.	India Rubber, unmanufactured.....	Do.
Fibre vegetable, for manufacturing purposes.....	Do.	Ivory Nuts.....	Do.
Fibrilla.....	Do.	Ivory, unmanufactured....	Do.
Fire brick.....	Do.	Junk.....	Do.
Fire clay.....	Do.	Kelp.....	Do.
Fire wood.....	Do.	Kerosene Oil, distilled, purified and refined.....	15 cts a gallon.
Fish, fresh, not to include oysters or lobsters in tins or kegs.....	Do.	Kryolite.....	Free.
Fish bait.....	Do.		
Fish hooks, nets & seines.			

List of Goods.	Duty.	List of Goods.	Duty.
Lakes, scarlet and marone, in pulp.....	Free.	poses.....	Free.
Lard.....	1 cent per lb.	Musical Instruments for Bands for Army and Navy.....	Ex. from duty.
Lard, produce of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in C.	Nails, composition.....	Free.
Lead, in sheet or pig.....	Free.	Nails, sheathing.....	Do.
Leather, sole and upper....	10 p. c. ad val.	Nail and spike rod, round, square and flat.....	5 7/8 ct. ad val.
Lemon Wine.....	10 c. p. gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.	Naptha.....	15 cts. a gallon.
Lemons and Rinds of, in brine, for candying.....	Free.	Natural History, specimens of.....	Free.
Linen machine thread.....	Do.	Nitre.....	Do.
Litharge.....	Do.	Nutmegs.....	25 7/8 ct. ad val.
Lithographic Stones.....	Do.	Nuts, when chiefly used in dyeing.....	Free.
Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, running upon any line of road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States.....	Do.	Oakum.....	Do.
Locomotive engine frames, axles, cranks, hoop iron or steel for tires of wheels bent and welded, crank axles, piston rods, guide and slide bars, crank pins connecting rods.....	Do.	Oats and Oatmeal.....	Do.
Lumber, plank and sawed, of mahogany, rosewood, walnut, cherry and chestnut, and pitch pine.....	Do.	Ochres, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined.....	Do.
Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed but not otherwise manufactured in whole or part, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in C.	Old Tom.....	80 cts. per gall.
Mace.....	25 p. c. ad val.	Oil Cake.....	Free.
Machinery for mills and factories, which is not manufactured in the Dominion.....	Free.	Oil used in the manufacture of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings and railroad ties.....	Do.
Machine silk twist.....	Free.	Oranges, and Rinds of, in brine for candying.....	Do.
Malt.....	40 cts. per bush.	Orange Wine.....	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.
Manilla Grass.....	Free.	Ores of metals of all kinds.....	Free.
Manure.....	Do.	Osters.....	Do.
Marble in blocks unwrought, or sawn on two sides only, or slabs sawn from such blocks, having at least two edges unwrought.....	Do.	Paintings in Oil, by artists of well known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists.....	Do.
Meal of any grain.....	Do.	Palm Oil in its natural state	Do.
Meats, fresh, salted or smoked.....	1 cent per lb.	Paris and permanent Greens.....	Do.
Medals.....	Free.	Peas.....	Do.
Melado, or concentrated Melado.....	1/4 of a ct. p. lb., & 25 p. c. ad val.	Pelte.....	Do.
Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of..	Under reg'l'n to be prescribed by M. C.	Pepper, ground.....	25 p. c. ad val.
Metallic Oxides, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined.....	Free.	Perfumery, not otherwise specified.....	Do.
Military stores for Army and Navy.....	Ex. from duty.	Perfumed and fancy soaps.....	Do.
Mineralogy, specimens of..	Do.	Perfumed Spirits not in flasks.....	\$1.20 per gal.
Models.....	Do.	Perfumed Spirits in flasks.....	4 cts. per flask.
Molasses, concentrated....	1/4 of a c. p. lb., & 25 p. c. ad val.	Philosophical Instruments and apparatus, for use of schools, &c.....	Free.
Molasses, if used for refining purposes, or for the manufacture of sugar....	75 cts. & 100 lbs.	Phosphorus.....	Do.
Molasses, if not so used....	25 7/8 ct. ad val.	Pig Iron.....	Do.
Moss for upholstery pur-		Pimento, ground.....	25 p. c. ad val.
		Pine Oil in its natural state	Free.
		Pipe Clay.....	Do.
		Pitch.....	Do.
		Plants.....	10 p. c. ad val.
			Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
		Plants, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free.
		Plaster of Paris, not ground nor calcined.....	25 p. c. ad val.
		Playing Cards.....	Free.
		Plush, for hatters' use.....	10 p. c. ad val.
		Potatoes.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
		Potatoes, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, do. do.
		Poultry, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	10 p. c. ad val., & 5 cts. p. gal. in flasks, 7 c. do. in bottles.
		Porter.....	Do.
			Do.
		Precious Stones, unset....	Free.
		Precipitate of Copper.....	Do.
		Printing Ink.....	Do.

List of Goods.	Duty.	List of Goods.	Duty.
Printing Presses, except portable hand printing presses.....	Free.	Ships dead lights.....	Free.
Products of Petroleum, coal, shale and lignite, not otherwise specified.....	10 cts. per gal.	“ knees, iron.....	Do.
Products of Fish and of all other creatures living in water, growth and produce of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.	“ masts or parts of iron pumps & pump-gear.....	Do.
Proprietary Medicines, or any medicine or preparation of which the recipe is kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief or cure of any disorder or ailment.....	25 p. c. ad val.	“ riders, iron.....	Do.
Prunella.....	Free.	“ shackles.....	Do.
Rags.....	Do.	“ sheaves.....	Do.
Railroad bars and pigs, wrought iron or steel chains, wrought iron or steel fish plates, and car-axles.....	Do.	“ signal lamps.....	Do.
Raspberry Wine.....	10 c. p. gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.	“ steering apparatus.....	Do.
Ratan for chair makers.....	Free.	“ travelling trucks.....	Do.
Red Lead, dry.....	Do.	“ wedges.....	Do.
Refined Petroleum.....	15 cents a gal.	“ wire rigging.....	10 p. c. ad val.
Rennet.....	Free.	Shrubs.....	Free.
Rice.....	1 cent per lb.	Skins, undressed.....	Do.
Rod iron.....	5 p. c. ad val.	Slate.....	20 cts. a lb, and 12½ p. c. ad val.
Rolled Plate Iron.....	Do. Do.	Snuff.....	2 cents per lb.
Roots, medicinal, in their natural state.....	Free.	Soap, common.....	Free.
Rosin.....	Do.	Soda Ash.....	Do.
Rum.....	80 cts. per gal.	Soda Caustic.....	Do.
Rum shrub.....	\$1.20 per gallon.	Soda, nitrate of.....	Do.
Eye.....	Free.	Soda Silicate of.....	Do.
Sail cloth or canvass from No. 1 to No. 4.....	Do.	Spelter, in blocks, sheets or pigs.....	Do.
Sal Ammoniac.....	Do.	Spikes, composition.....	Do.
Sal Soda.....	Do.	Spikes, galvanized iron.....	Do.
Salt.....	Do.	Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of Proprietary Medicines, Essences, Extracts, or any other denominations, shall be nevertheless, deemed spirits or strong waters, and subject to duty as such.....	\$1.20 per gallon.
Salt-petre.....	Do.	Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada.....	Do. Do.
Sand.....	Do.	Starch.....	2 cts. per lb.
Satin & fine washed white Scheldam Schnapps.....	\$1.20 a gallon.	Steel, wrought or cast in bars and rods.....	Free.
Scrap Iron.....	Free.	Steel plates cut to any form, but not moulded.....	Do.
Sculpture specimens of.....	Do.	Stereotype blocks for printing purposes.....	Do.
Sea Grass.....	Do.	Stone, unwrought.....	Do.
Seeds of all kinds, not classed as cereals.....	10 p. c. ad val.	Straw.....	10 p. c. ad val.
Seeds, produce of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, under reg. of G. in C.	Straw, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
Settlers' effects of every description, in actual use, not being merchandise, brought by persons making oath that they intend becoming permanent settlers within the Dominion.....	Special exemption from duty	Strawberry Wine.....	10 cts. a gal. and 25 p. c. ad val.
Shafts for mills and steam-boats in the rough.....	Free.	Straw plaits, Tuscan and grass, fancy.....	Free.
Sheet Iron.....	5 p. c. ad val.	Sugar, equal to or above No. 8, Dutch.....	1 ct. per lb., and 25 p. c. ad val.
Ships Binnacle Lamps.....	Free.	Sugar, below No. 8, Dutch standard.....	½ of a ct. per lb., & 25 p. c. ad val.
“ blocks and patent brushes for blocks.....	Do.*	Sugar candy and confectionery.....	1 ct. per lb., and 25 p. c. ad val.
“ bunting.....	Do.	Sulphur in roll or flour.....	Free.
“ cables, iron chain, over one half of an inch, shackled or swivelled, or not.....	Do.	Syrup, of sugar cane, molasses or sorghum.....	½ of a ct. & 25 p. c. ad val.
“ compasses.....	Do.	Tafia.....	80 cts. per gal.
“ dead eyes.....	Do.	Tails, undressed.....	Free.
		Tallow.....	1 cent per lb.
		Tallow, produce of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.
		Tampico, white and black.....	Free.
		Tanners' bark.....	Do.
		Tar.....	Do.
		Tea.....	Do.
		Teasels.....	Do.

List of Goods.	Duty.	List of Goods.	Duty.
Timber, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.	Whale Oil, in the casks from on ship board, and in the condition in which it was first landed.....	Free.
Tin, in bar, blocks, pig or granulated.....	Free.	Wheat.....	Do.
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	Do.	White lead, dry.....	Do.
Tobacco, manufactured.....	20 cts. & 1b. and 12½ cts. ad val.	Whiting or whitening.....	Do.
Tow, undressed.....	Free.	Willow for basket makers.....	Do.
Tree nails.....	Do.	Wines of all kinds.....	10 cts. p. val. &
Trees.....	10 p. c. ad val.	Wire of brass or copper, round or flat.....	25 p. c. ad val.
Trees, growth of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.	Wood of all kinds, wholly unmanufactured.....	Free.
Traveller's baggage.....	Ex. under regulation of Min. of Customs.	Woods, when chiefly used in dyeing.....	Do.
Tubes and piping, of brass, copper or iron, drawn.....	Free.	Wool.....	Do.
Turpentine, other than spirits of.....	Do.	Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and for sheathing.....	Do.
Twists, silk, for hats, boots and shoes.....	Do.	Zinc, white, dry.....	Do.
Type.....	5 p. c. ad val.	Zinc in sheets, blocks and pigs.....	Do.
Type metal, in blocks or pigs.....	Free.	Non-Enumerated Packages—bottles, jars, demijohns, brandy casks, barrels or packages in which spirituous liquors, wines and malt liquors are contained, and carboys containing sulphuric acid—AND ALL GOODS NOT ENUMERATED AS CHARGED WITH ANY OTHER DUTY, OR DECLARED TO BE FREE OF DUTY.....	15 p. c. ad val.
Unenumerated spirits and strong waters.....	\$1.20 per gal.	EXPORT DUTIES.	
Union collar cloth paper.....	Free.	Shingle bolts.....	\$1.00 per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Vegetable fibres.....	Do.	Stave bolts.....	\$1.00 & cord do.
Vegetables, when chiefly used in dyeing.....	Do.	Oak logs.....	\$2.00 per M feet.
Vegetables (including potatoes and other roots).....	10 p. c. ad val.	Spruce logs.....	\$1.00 do. do.
Vegetables, &c., produce of B. N. A. Provinces.....	Free, subject to regulation of Gov. in Coun.	Pine logs.....	\$1.00 do. do.
Veneering of wood or ivory.....	Free.		
Vinegar.....	10 cts. per gal.		
Vitriol, blue.....	Free.		
Weaving or train silk, for making elastic webbing.....	Do.		
Weaving or train cotton for making elastic webbing.....	Do.		

TARIFF AS RELATES TO MANITOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES.

An Act of last Session, Cap. 39, extends until May 12th, 1874, the time under which the old tariff of Manitoba shall remain in operation, and during which the tariff of Canada shall not apply. But from the 12th of May, 1873, the same duties shall be chargeable on "all spirits and strong waters, all beer or porter, and all vinous or fermented liquors imported within the Province of Manitoba, or taken out of bond for consumption therein," as are chargeable in any other Province of the Dominion.

The importation of spirits of any kind into the North West Territories is absolutely prohibited, under penalty of forfeiture. The mode of proceeding against offenders is made very stringent.

TARIFF AS RELATES TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Act of last Session, Cap. 40, provides that, if after the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion, there be brought from it into any other Province of Canada, any article of commerce, not being the produce of the island or of Canada, and liable to any duty of Customs when imported into Canada from any foreign country, or any such article produced in the island, and liable to a duty of Excise if produced in Canada for consumption therein, then if such Canadian duty of

Customs or Excise be greater than the duty of Customs or Excise paid on such article in the island, the difference between the Canadian duty and the duty paid in the island, shall be payable on such article when brought from the said island into any other Province of Canada; and such difference shall be collected under such regulations as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make in that behalf; and any such difference of duty payable under this section, shall be a duty of Customs within the meaning of the Acts respecting the Customs hereby extended to the said island,—all the provisions whereof, (including those respecting warehousing) and the penalties for contravention of such provisions shall apply to such difference of duty. Prince Edward Island, having been admitted into the Canadian Union, this provision of law is, therefore, now in force, and remains until the now next session of the Parliament of Canada.

EXPORT DUTIES ON LUMBER IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Act of last Session, Cap. 41, provides that, in consequence of Article XXX. of the Treaty of Washington, it shall be lawful for the Dominion to pay the Province of New Brunswick an additional subsidy of \$150,000 for the repeal of the export duties on lumber, which fall principally on lumber cut in the State of Maine, and floated down the River St. John.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The following is a table of Customs Ports and Index of the Dominion of Canada:—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Ports.

Clarenceville.	New Richmond.†
Coaticook, W. P.	Perce, Port of Registry, W. P.
Sherbrooke.	Phillipsburg.
Hereford.†	Potton.
Boundary Line.†	Quebec, Port of Registry, W. P.
Dundas.	St. Regis.
St. Regis.	Trout River.
Freighsburg.	Freighsburg.
Gaspé, Port of Registry, W. P.	St. Anne's Monts.
St. Anne's Monts.	Equilmaux Point.
Hemmingford.	La Rivière.
La Rivière.	Montreal, Port of Registry, W. P.
Magdalen Islands, Pt. of Registry, W. P.	New Carlisle, Port of Registry, W. P.
Crux Point.†	Carlton.
Port Daniel.†	Port Daniel.†

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Amherstburg, W. P.	Matilda.†
Anderson.†	Napanee, W P
Riv. aux Canards.†	Mill Point.†
Bellefleur, W. P.	New Castle, W P
Shannonville.	Queenston. W P
Brantford, W P	Oakville, W P
Brighton.	Oshawa, W P
Concession.	Owen Sound, W P
Brookville, W P	Menford.†
Maitland.	Ottawa, W P
Colas Ferry.†	Paris, W P
Burwell.	Penetanguishene
Port Bruce.	Perry Sound.†
Chatham, W P	Peterboro, W P
Roussell.	Pictou, W P
Rennett.	Wellington.†
Chippawa, W P	Milford.
Black Creek.†	Prescott, W P
Clifton, W P	Rowan
Niagara Falls.	Sarnia, W P
Suspension Bridge.	Moore.†
Cobourg, W P	St. Catharines, W P
Grafton.†	Port Robinson.
Colborne, W P	Port Dalhousie
Cornwall, W P	Saugen
Aultsville.†	Sault St. Marie, W P
Cramahe, W P	Bruce Mines.
Darlington, W P	Fort William.
Dover, W P	Manatowaning.†
Port Ryerse.† W P	Silver Islet.
Dundas, W P	Killarney.†
Dunnville, W P	Moose Factory.
Elgin, W P	Fort William.†
Fort Erie, W P	Michael's Bay.
Gananoque, W P	Stanley, W P
Penetanguishene.	Stratford, W P
Guelph, W P	Toronto, W P
Hamilton, W P	Credit.
Galt.	Collingwood.
Wellington Sq.	Byng Inlet.†
Grimsby.†	Muskoka.†
Hope, W P	Trenton, W P
Kingston, W P	Wallaceburg, W P
Bath.	

Wolf Island.†
South Fredericks-
burgh.†
Kingsville.
Lemington.†
London, W P
St. Thomas.
Strathroy.
Lindsay.
Morrisburg, W P

Village of Lamb-
ton.†
Sombra.†
Whitby, W P
Pickering.†
Windsor, W P
Sandwich.
Belle River.†
Woodstock, W P

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst, W P	Richmond Station, W P
New Brandon.	Sackville, W P
Bay Verte.	North Joggins.
Campo Bello, Welch- pool, W P	Shediac, W P
Grand Manan.	Shippegan.
Caracquette, W P	St. Andrews, Port of Registry, W P
Chatham, Port of Re- gistry, W P	St. George, W P
Dalhousie, W P	St. John, Port of Re- gistry, W P
Campbelltown. W P	Leppaux.
Dorchester, W P	Quaco.
Rockland.	Musquash.
Fredricton.	St. Stephen, W P
Hillsborough, W P	Mill Town.
Harvey.	West Isles, W P
Alma.	Woodstock, W P
Moncton, W P	Edmundston.
McAdam's Junction	Fish River, W P
New Castle, W P	Grand Falls. W P
Richibucto, W P	Grand River.†
Buctouche, W P	Lower Andover.†
Cocagne.	Tobique, W P

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst, Port of Re- gistry, W P	Getson's Cove
Pugwash. W P	Lahave. W P
Wallace. W P	Malbone Bay. W P
Joggins.	Margaretsville, W P
Annapolis, Port of Registry, W P	Port George.
Clement's Port.	North Sydney, W P
Thornes' Cove.	Little Bras d'Or.
Antigonish, W P	Parrsborough, Port of Registry, W P
Harb. Au Boeche.	Advocate Harbor.
Little River, or Baysfield.	Apple River.
Arichat, Port of Re- gistry, W P	Bathford's River.
St. Peters.	Pictou, Port of Re- gistry, W P
Port Richmond.	Merrigomish.
Lardise.	Tatamagouche. W P
Lennox Passage.	Port Hawkesbury, W P
Island of Cape Bre- ton and Strait of Canseau.†	Port of Registry, W P
Baddeck, W P	Port Hood, W P
Great Bras d'Or. W P	Margaree.
St. Anns. W P	Port Mulgrave, W P
Aspey Bay.†	Cape Canso.
Barrington, W P	Guysboro', W P
Port Latour.	Isaacs Harbour.
Bridgetown, W P	St. Mary's River.
Port Williams.	Whitehead.†
Cornwallis, W P	Shelburne, Port of Registry, W P
Canada Creek.	Sydney, Port of Re- gistry, W P
French Cross.	Lingan.
Harberville.	Louisburg.
Horton.	Main a Dieu.
Migby, Port of Regis- try, W P	Little Glace Bay.
Dear River. W P	Cow Bay.
Sandy Cove.	Caledonia.
Westport.	South Bar.
	Weymouth, W P

Free Port *
 Halifax, Port of Registry, W P
 Sheet Harbor *
 Ship Harbor †
 Liverpool, Port of Registry, W P
 Locke Port, W P
 Londonderry, W P
 Five Islands *
 Truro *
 Lunenburg, Port of Registry, W P
 Chester *

Acadie *
 Beliveau's Cove *
 Fort Gilbert * W P
 Windsor, Port of Registry, W P
 Cheverie *
 Hantsport *
 Maitland * W P
 Walton *
 Yarmouth, Port of Registry, W P
 Beaver River *
 Pubnico *
 Tusket *

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 Victoria, W P
 Burrard Inlet *
 Esquimalt *
 Kootenay
 New Westminster *
 Southern Boundary *
 Osoyoos *

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, W P
 North Pembina *
 York Factory *

The Ports marked "Ports of Registry" are such under the Merchants' Shipping Act of 1854.

Those marked * are Out Ports.

Those marked † are Preventive Stations.

Weights and Measures.

It has been shown in previous numbers of the *Year Book* that great diversity prevailed in the several Provinces of the Dominion on the important subject of Weights and Measures,—a diversity which cried very loudly for reform. The question was taken up by the Government, and an Act (Cap. 47) was passed last Session providing for uniformity throughout the Dominion.

The *Imperial Yard* was defined to be the standard measure of length wherefrom all other measures of length, whether lineal, superficial or solid, shall be derived. The following further definitions were enacted:

1 foot..... $\frac{1}{3}$ rd. of 1 stand. yard.
 1 inch..... $\frac{1}{12}$ th of a foot.
 1 pole or perch..... $\frac{1}{5}$ th standard yards.
 1 furlong..... $\frac{1}{20}$ th standard yards.
 1 mile.....1760 yards.
 1 chain.....22 yards.
 1 link.....the 100th pt. of a chain

MEASURES OF SUPERFICIES.

1 rood..... $\frac{1}{4}$ th square yards.
 1 acre.....4,840 do.

STANDARD OF WEIGHT.

The *Imperial Pound Avordupois* is enacted the standard measure of weight from which all other weights and measures having reference to weight shall be computed.

1 oz., the sixteenth part of a lb.
 1 dram, the sixteenth part of an oz.
 1 grain, the 7000th part of a lb.
 1 cwt., 100 lbs. Avordupois.
 1 ton, 2000 lbs. do.

The *cwt.* may also be called and described as a *cental*.

The *Troy Ounce* shall be equal to 480 Avordupois grains, and shall be the standard measure of gold, silver, platinum and precious stones; and all measures of Troy Weight shall be taken in parts, multiples, and certain proportions of the Troy ounce.

Contracts for any of the articles mentioned in the next preceding paragraph may be made in decimal parts or multiples of the Troy ounce.

STANDARD CAPACITY FOR LIQUIDS.

The *Imperial Gallon*, containing 10 lbs. weight of distilled water, weighed in air at

temperature of 62° Fah., and the barometer standing at 30 inches, shall be the standard of capacity to be used for liquids, from which all other measures shall be computed.

1 quart..... $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a standard gallon.
 1 pint..... $\frac{1}{2}$ th do. do.

STANDARD OF CAPACITY—DRY MEASURE.

The *Imperial Bushel*, containing 8 standard gallons, shall be the standard of capacity of Dry Measure, from which all other measures shall be computed; and all such measures shall be taken in parts or multiples of the standard bushel.

BUSHEL BY WEIGHT.

Until January 1st, 1874, contracts for sale or delivery of any of the undermentioned articles shall be taken and intended to mean the weight of a bushel, and not a bushel in measure:

	lbs.
Wheat.....	60
Indian Corn.....	48
Rye.....	56
Peas.....	60
Barley.....	48
Oats.....	34
Beans.....	60
Clover Seed.....	60
Timothy Seed.....	48
Buckwheat.....	48
Flax Seed.....	50
Hemp Seed.....	44
Blue Grass Seed.....	14
Castor Beans.....	40
Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets and onions.	60
Salt.....	56
Dried Apples.....	22
Dried Peaches.....	38
Malt.....	36

But from and after January 1st, 1874, all the above mentioned articles, when bought or sold by weight, shall be specified by a cental and parts of a cental.

It is, however, enacted that, for a period of seven years, from May 23rd, 1873, that the Wine Gallon, of 231 cubic inches, and the Winchester Bushel, 2150.42 cubic inches, may be used in any case of special understanding, and during the said period of seven years, the ratio which such measures shall bear to the standard measures shall

be as follows:

12 Wine Gallons=10 Standard Gallons.

1081 Winchester Bushel=1 Stand. Bush.

The Governor General, by Order in Council, published in the *Canada Gazette*, may declare any multiples or sub-multiples of any of the weights or measures hereinbefore mentioned, legal weights and measures for all purposes whatever, by such names as shall be assigned to them in the Order in Council.

The new Act provides that the Minister of Inland Revenue shall cause to be prepared three sets of primary standards of length and weight, each set consisting of: 1. A Standard Yard; 2. A Standard Pound Avordupois; 3. A Standard Ounce Troy; 4. A Standard Gallon. These are to be called "The Dominion Standards."

As soon as the Dominion standards have been provided, a proclamation will issue, giving not less than six months previous notice of a day, from and after which all contracts (when there is no special agreement to the contrary) shall be held and deemed to be made in the standard weights and measures fixed and defined by law.

It is excepted as regards measures of length and superficies, for lands in those parts of the Province of Quebec, originally granted under the Seigneurial Tenure, shall be French measures, the proportion of which to standard measures shall be as follows:

1 foot "French Measure," or "Paris Foot," shall be held to be 12.78 inches.

1 arpent, Measure of Length, 180 "French Feet."

1 arpent, Measure of Superficies, 32,400 square "French Feet."

1 perch, Measure of Length, 18 "French Feet," and as a Measure of Superficies, 324 square "French Feet."

The above exceptions are to apply only to territorial measurement. The French measures "Toise" and Ell (*Aune*), shall not be used hereafter as standard measures. The linear and cubic yard, being multiples of the standard foot, are to be used instead.

Customs and Excise duties shall be collected, after a day fixed, on the standard weights and measures.

An effective system of inspection and marking weights and measures is provided for in the Act.

METRIC SYSTEM.

The 49th section of the Act provides that the Metric or Decimal System may be legally used in any contract; and standards of Metric Weights and Measures may be procured and legalized, and verified copies of them provided whenever the Governor

in Council is of opinion it has become necessary to do so.

The following are tables of the values of the principal denominations of Measures and Weights on the Metric System, as provided by the Act, expressed in terms of the standard Measures and Weights of Canada:

2.—MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Square Metres.	Equiv. exp. in terms of the Stand. of Can.	
		In sq. yds. & dec. pts. of a sq. yd.	In sq. lks. & dec. pts. of a sq. lk.
Hectare...100 Acres	10000	11967.1444	247255.0511
Decare...10 do	1000	1196.7144	24725.5051
Are.....1 do	100	119.6714	2472.5505
Centiare.1-100 do	1	1.1967	24.7255

3.—WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Grams.	Equiv. exp. in terms of the Standard of Can.	
		In pounds Av'dupois & dec. pts. of a pound.	In grs. & dec. parts of a grain Troy.
Millier.....	1000000	2204.62125	
Quintal.....	100000	220.46212	
Myriagramme..	10000	22.046212	
Kilogramme....	1000	2.204621	
Hectogramme..	100	.220462	
Decagramme....	10	.022046	
Gramme.....	1	.002204	15.4323487
Decigramme....	1-10	.0002204	1.5432348
Centigramme...	1-100	.0000220	.1543234
Milligramme...	1-1000	.0000022	.0154323

4.—MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Value.	Cubic Metres.	Litres.	Equiv. expressed in terms of the Standard of Can.	
			In Imperial gals. & dec. parts of an Imp. gal.	
Kilolitre...	1	1000	220.2248	
Hectolitre...	1-10	100	22.0244	
Decalitre...	1-100	10	2.2024	
Litre.....	1-1000	1	.2202	
Decilitre...	1-10000	1-10	.0220	
Centilitre...	1-100000	1-100	.0022	

1.—MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents expressed in Terms of the Standards of Canada.		
	Metres.	In Standard Yards and Decimal parts of a Yard.	In feet and decimal parts of a foot.	In Links and Decimal parts of a Link.
Miriometre.....	10000	10889.444444	32818.333333	49724.74747
Kilometre.....	1000	1088.944444	3281.833333	4972.47474
Hectometre.....	100	108.894444	328.183333	497.24747
Decametre.....	10	10.889444	32.818333	49.72474
Metre.....	1	1.088944	3.281833	4.97247
Decimetre.....	1-10	.108894	.328183	.49724
Centimetre.....	1-100	.010889	.032818	.04972
Millimetre.....	1-1000	.001088	.003281	.00497

Obituary.

(From October 1st, 1872 to September 30th 1873.)

OCTOBER.

2. Rt. Hon. Sir James Shaw Wiles, Judge of Common Pleas, aged 58.
3. Rt. Rev. Dr. Goss, R. C. Bishop of Liverpool.

5. Rodney Adams, of Geneva, N. Y., one of the oldest newspaper writers of Western New York.

6. Field Marshal Sir Geo. Pollock, K.C.B., aged 85.

Lt. Col. Robt. Wylie, late Mil. Secy. to Govt. of India, aged 65.

7. In London, Mr. Albany William Fonblanque, for many years head of the Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, and a newspaper writer of high standing, aged 77.

Prince Albrecht of Prussia, brother of the Emperor of Germany, aged 63.

8. At Pistora, Donna Maria Patuzzi Gavazzi, the Mother of Alessandro Gavazzi, aged 84.

At Grosvenor Square, London, Emily, Countess of Shaftesbury, eldest daughter of the late Viscountess Palmerston, aged 62.

9. By falling in his sleep from a hotel window, Quebec, Mr. Dubord, twice Member of Parliament for Quebec, and at one time a leading shipowner and merchant, aged 72.

10. Hon. Wm. H. Seward, at Auburn, N. Y., secretary of State under President Lincoln, aged 72.

11. His Excellency Baron Beaulieu, Belgian Minister to England, aged 66.

At Clare, Digby, Nova Scotia, Mrs. Leblanc, aged 104.

At New York, Mrs. Sara Payson Willis (Fanny Fern) an American writer of some note, aged 60.

12. Suddenly, at Philadelphia, U. S., Professor John H. Frazer, for 30 years Professor of Natural History and Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

13. Lieut. Col. Carlisle Spedding, a Peninsular veteran, aged 90.

16. Rev. John Purchas, of St. James Chapel, Brighton, Eng. the well known ritualist.

19. Admiral Sir T. J. Cochrane, G.C.B., aged 83.

21. At Geneva, Switzerland, Rev. Jean Merle D'Aubigne, the celebrated historian, aged 76.

22. At Paris, France, Mr. Theophile Gautier, an eminent French critic and writer, aged 64.

25. At Pittsburg, Pa., Hon. W. F. Johnston, ex-Governor of that state.

26. Frederick Dundas, Esq., M.P. for Orkney and Shetland, aged 70.

27. Sir Alex. Cornwall Duff Gordon, Bart. aged 61.

At Brockville, Ont., Am. Thompson, Esq., for 30 years manager of the Commercial Bank at Brockville.

28. Mrs. Jeffrey, Granddaughter of Flora Macdonald, aged 80.

At Brockville, Ont., Rev. Edmond John Senkler, M. A., aged 70.

29 George, Viscount Boyne, aged 74.

At New York, Mrs. Greeley, wife of Horace Greeley.

Lord Kinloch, Judge of the Court of Session, Scotland, aged 71.

John Chubb, Govt. lockmaker, aged 57.

NOVEMBER.

1. At Cork, Ireland, John Francis Maguire, Esq. the well known M. P., for Cork City, and Editor and proprietor of the "Cork Examiner," aged 56.

Mr. Thomas Bilby, for more than a quarter of a century, parish clerk of Islington, and author of the popular hymn "Oh, that will be joyful," aged 78.

7. At Nice, Cardinal Luigi Amal, Vice Chancellor of the Holy Roman Church, aged 78.

14. Sir Henry Hickman Bacon, Premier Baronet of England, aged 52.

M. Auguste Jourdlar, a well known agricultural writer, for 20 years agricultural correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, aged 50.

17. Sir Thomas Beckett, the oldest Baronet of England, aged 86.

21. Rev. C. P. Bliss, Assistant Minister of St. Albans, Ottawa.

23. Sir John Bowring, L.L.D., an eminent writer and political economist, aged 80.

Rt. Hon. Lord Harris, G. C. S. J., aged 82.

25. At Rookwood, Kingston, Lt. Col. Thomas Drummond.

26. At Toronto, Ont., Edward Quincy Sewell, M. D.

29. At New York, Horace Greeley, one of the most eminent politicians and newspaper writers of the U. S., aged 61.

At Naples, Mrs. Mary Somerville, the celebrated astronomer, aged 94.

DECEMBER.

3. At Jerusalem, Monsignor Valerga, the Latin Patriarch.

6. At Iemberg, Vincent Pol, one of the most eminent of modern Polish poets, aged 65.

7. Rev. Dr. Brown, late Professor of Greek, Marischal College, Aberdeen.

12. At Philadelphia, Edwin Forest, the celebrated American Tragedian.

13. Lady Doughty, a prominent witness on the Tichborne trial.

14. Mr. Edward Norris, author of the *Cuneiform (Assyrian) Dictionary*, aged 67.

Madame Clemence Robert, a French authoress of some note, aged 75.

15. Viscountess Beaconsfield, wife of Rt. Hon. B. D'Israeli, aged 80.

At Honolulu, the King of the Sandwich Islands.

In the South of France, Hon. Wm. Garvie, Commissioner of Mines, N. S.

16. Rev. Francis Charles Massingbred, Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, and author of a "History of the English Reformation," &c., &c., aged 72.

At London, England, Mr. Henry Blagrove, a distinguished English violinist, one of the first students of the Royal Academy of Music.

20. At New York, Mr. George Peabody Putman, the well-known American publisher, aged 58.

26. Rev. Edward Bannerman Ramsay, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Edinburgh, aged 80.

31. At Copenhagen, M. Frederic Sibbern, for nearly 60 years Professor of Philosophy, in the University there.

At River Bank, Putney, Mr. Archibald Smith, L. L. D., F. R. S., of Lincoln's Inn, and of Jordan Hill, Lanarkshire, well known for his valuable scientific researches. Mr. Holmes Coote, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and one of the most distinguished Surgeons of London.

JANUARY.

2. At Charkow, Professor Katchenowaky, aged 43.
3. At Paris, Dr. Felix Archimède Pouchet, an eminent naturalist, aged 72.
4. At Chatham, Ontario, Mr. James Carpenter, one of the veterans of Copenhagen, aged 101.
5. At Chislehurst, near London, England, Louis Napoleon, the late Emperor of France, aged 65.
11. At London, Mr. Wm. Skeen, one of the oldest members of the London Press, aged 81.
13. At Perth, Ont. Hon. R. Matheson, one of the Senators for Ontario, aged 80.
- At Toronto, Mrs. Mackenzie, wife of the noted Wm. Lyon Mackenzie.
15. At Barcelona, Spain, Mr. James Hannay, author of "Singleton Fontenoy," and other works.
18. At Paris, France, Madame Lauriston, the widow of Marshal Lauriston, a descendant of the celebrated John Law, in her 101st year.
- At Paris, Rt. Hon. Edward Bulwer Lytton Lord Lytton, aged 67.
- At Liverpool, England, Mr. Samuel Robert Graves, M. P. for Liverpool.
- At Florence, Italy, Dominico Mauro, the Italian patriot and poet.
19. At Ockham Park, England, Rt. Hon. Dr. Lushington, ex-judge of the Admiralty Court, aged 71.
21. At St. Petersburg, Russia, the Grand Duchess Helene Paulovna, aged 66.
21. At Lisbon, Her Majesty, the Dowager Empress of Brazil.
27. Rev. Adam Sedgwick, the well known English geologist, aged 86.

FEBRUARY.

5. At Peterboro', Ont., Captain Rubidge, R. N. Registrar of the County, aged 86.
8. At Vienna, Austria, the Empress Caroline Augusta, grandmother of the Emperor, aged 81.
10. Capt. William Gates, believed to be the oldest surviving officer of the Royal Artillery, aged 90.
15. At Newbury, England, General Bowers, aged 68.
- At Paris, France, Miss Susan Durant the well known sculptress.
- At Birmingham, England, Mr. Henry Van Wart, one of the founders of the Birmingham Exchange, aged 89.
18. At Highgate, London, Mrs. Anastasia Dolby, embroideress to the Queen, and writer of several works on "Church embroidery," &c., aged 48.
19. At Escot House, Devon, Sir John Kenaway, Bart. M. P., aged 75.
22. Sir R. Hannagan, K. H. Chief Commissary of the Field Train of Horse Artillery at Waterloo, aged 89.
23. At Paris, Rev. Dr. Guthrie, the celebrated divine author, aged 75.
23. Mr. Robert Graves, the last member of the associate engravers of the old class of the Royal Academy, aged 74.

At Florence, Italy, Miss Ida Blagden, the writer of several novels and tales and the dear friend of Mrs. Browning.

At Quebec, Baron Falkenberg, Consul General for Norway and Sweden.

MARCH.

4. At Stratford, Ontario, Rev. J. G. D. Mackenzie, A. M., Inspector of High Schools for Ontario.
- At Hamilton, Ontario, Mr. John Young, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of the Dominion, aged 67.
6. John Evelyn Denison, Viscount Ossington, for 15 years Speaker of the House of Commons, aged 73.
10. Her Majesty Paulina, Queen Dowager, of Wurtemberg, aged 72.
12. At Hamilton, Mr. W. G. Crawford, Manager of the Royal Canadian Bank, at Hamilton, aged 48.
14. At Florence, Italy, Rt. Rev. Charles Pettit Mollivaine, D.D., Bishop of Ohio, aged 75.
- At London, Ont., Ven. Archdeacon Brough, aged 79.
17. At Ottawa, Ont., Mr. George R. Gregg, chief reporter of the "Mail" newspaper, and a much esteemed member of the Canadian press.
18. At Montreal, Q., of injuries received at the fire at St. James hotel, Wm. S. G. Hilditch, of Liverpool, Eng.
22. Ven. John Sandford, Archdeacon of Coventry, Author of *Vox Cordis* and other religious works, aged 74.
26. At Prussia House, London, Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to England, aged 64.
- Mr. Dowse, Inspector General of Army Hospitals, aged 79.
27. At Paris, France, Amadée Simon Dominique Thierry, brother of the eminent historian and an author of some note, aged 75.
31. At Paris, Marquis de Massol de Landal, an eminent French statesman, aged 68.

APRIL.

11. At Paris, of apoplexy, Mr. Emile Girardin, the noted author.
17. At Munich, Germany, Baron Liebig, the celebrated Agricultural Chemist, aged 70.
- At Hemingford, Q. Col John Scriver, one of the oldest settlers of the Townships, aged 81.
20. At Madrid, Spain, the wife of President Figueras.
21. At Kingston, O., Lt. Col. John Simpson, late of Coteau du Lac, for many years M. P. for Quebec, aged 84.
22. Drowned in the Cam, England, Charles Richard Sackville West, Earl Delawarr, aged 58.
25. At Montreal, Q., Rev. Father Villeneuve, Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, universally respected and lamented.
28. W. Charles Macready, the celebrated English tragedian, aged 80.

MAY.

4. At Paris, France, Admiral Rigault, Minister of Marine and the Colonies under Napoleon.
5. At St. Petersburg, Russia, Hon. Jas. L. Orr, U. S. Ambassador to Russia.

7. At New York, Mr. Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, U. S., aged 65.

8. At North Easton, Mass., Oakes Ames, the great actor in the Credit Mobilier scandal, aged 65.

9. At Avignon, France, John Stuart Mill, the celebrated philosopher and political economist, aged 67.

12. Rev. Theo. Robinson, Canon of Rochester, author of several theological works, aged 82.

16. At Cannington, Ont., Mr. John Shedden, President of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway.

20. At Bucharest, Alexander John Cousa, first Prince of the United Provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia.

At London, England, Hon. Sir George Etienne Cartier, Baronet, Minister of Militia of the Dominion of Canada, one of the ablest and most patriotic of Canadian Statesmen, and one of the founders of the Dominion, aged 69.

22. At Rome, Italy, Count Alexander Manzoni, the celebrated Italian Poet and Novelist, aged 69.

23. At Montreal, Q., T. B. Anderson, Esq., an old and much respected Merchant and late President of the Bank of Montreal, aged 77.

At Leves, Eng. Sir James Duke, Baronet, late Lord Mayor of London, aged 82.

30. At Toronto, Ont. Col. G. T. Denison, one of the oldest citizens of Toronto.

JUNE.

1. At Halifax, Nova Scotia, Hon. Joseph Howe, Lieut. Govr. of Nova Scotia, aged 69.

4. At Paris, France, Philippe Edouard Foulletier, Count de Vermeuil, an eminent naturalist, aged 68.

6. At Rome, Signor Urbano Rattazi, an eminent Italian statesman.

At Carlsbad, Germany, Prince Adalbert, cousin of the Emperor of Germany.

6. At Hamburg, Germany, the Queen Dowager of Prussia.

At the Hague, Holland, the Most Reverend J. Schapman, Archbishop of Utrecht.

At Paris, France, M. Vetez, Vice President of the National Assembly.

7. At Kingston, Ont., Mrs. Adams, aged 105.

10. At Liverpool, Eng. Mr. W. J. Whitty, father of the Penny Press in England, aged 78.

13. At Berlin, Germany, Frederick George Ludwig Von Ramer, the eminent historian, aged 92.

14. At Montreal, Q., Francis Cassidy, Esq., Q. C. Mayor of the City, and M. P. P. for Montreal, West, aged 45.

27. At Florence, Italy, Hiram Powers, the great American sculptor.

28. At Toronto, Ont., George Percival Ridout, Esq., Gov. of the B. Am. Ins. Co. At St. Roy, Quebec, Geo. Honoré Simard, Esq., late M. P. for Quebec Centre. At Woodstock, N. B., Hon. Charles Connell, M. P. for Carleton.

JULY.

4. At Paris, France, Count Joseph Poniatowski, a distinguished operatic composer.

7. At Westfield, N. B. drowned, while bathing in the St. John River, Rev. Dr. Lee, Rector of Fredericton, N. B.

10. At Paris, Frederick Winterhalter, the celebrated Portrait Painter.

18. Killed, by a fall from his horse, Rt.

Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, D. D., Bishop of Winchester, aged 65.

At London, Eng., Sir David Salomons, M. P. for Greenwich, aged 75.

30. At London, Eng., Lord Westbury, late Lord Chancellor of England, aged 78.

21. At Edinburgh, Flora Macdonald, widow of Alexander Smith, the poet.

22. At Berlin, Russia, Mr. Gustave Rose, a distinguished chemist, aged 74.

24. At London, Eng., Geo. Carr Glynn, Baron Wolverton, head of the Banking firm of Glenn, Mills & Co., aged 76.

29. At Toronto, Ont., Hon. W. B. Robinson, M. P., aged 52.

AUGUST.

1. At Kensington Place, London, Eng., Cecilia Letitia, Duchess of Inverness, widow of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, aged 82.

2. At Parham, Sussex, Eng., Robert Baron de la Zouche, aged 68.

At Kirkby Mallory, Leicestershire, England, Elizabeth Mary, Dowager Lady Byron, aged 80.

6. At Paris, France, M. Odillon Barrot, Vice-President of the Council of State, aged 72.

8. Sir John Power, Bart., aged 75.

16. At Cacouna, 2. Hon. Henry Black, Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, Quebec.

18. At Geneva, Switzerland, His Serene Highness the Duke of Brunswick, aged 69.

19. At Oldenburg House, Falmouth, Vice-Admiral Sheringham, aged 78.

20. At the British Legation, Athens, Greece, Hon. Henry Woodhouse, only brother of the Earl of Kimberley, aged 49.

22. At Winchester, Eng., Rev. Dr. Wilson, Vicar of Holy Rood, Southampton, aged 90.

23. Drowned in the River Meavy, Eng., Colonel Kenneth Mackenzie, Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.

28. At London, Eng., M. Fenwick de Porquet, writer of many French and other scholastic works, aged 77.

31. At Quebec, Mr. Harbeson, for 25 years Deputy Supervisor of Cutlers, aged 80.

SEPTEMBER.

6. At Toronto, Ont., Rev. James Harris, first Presbyterian Minister of Toronto, aged 80.

11. At Vienna, Austria, Prince Charles Esterhazy, son of the eminent statesman.

15. Near Havre, France, the Duke de Rangars, husband of Queen Christina of Spain.

17. At Southampton, Eng., Earl of Hardwick, Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, aged 74.

18. Sidi Mohamet, the Emperor of Morocco.

20. At Paris, France, Dr. Nelaton, the celebrated French Surgeon.

22. At Berlin, Prussia, the wife of Prince Bismarck.

23. At Paris, France, M. Jean Jacques Coate, the celebrated French naturalist, aged 66.

26. At Hamilton, Ont. Rt. Rev. John Farrell, R. C. Bishop of Hamilton, aged 45.

At Engheem Belgium, Senor Olozaga, the well known Spanish statesman, aged 63.

27. Madame Louise Muhlbach the celebrated German novelist.

Remarkable Events.

OF YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1873.

OCTOBER-1872.

1. Rinderpest appears in Belgium. Immense exodus of Alsatians into France.
2. Opening of Ladies Educational Association, Montreal. Lord Hatherly resigns the Chancellorship. Terrible Railroad accident near Carlisle. Escorial, Spain, struck by lightning and partly burned. St. Patrick's Hall, Montreal, burned.
4. Agrarian violence in County Mayo, Ireland. Outbreak of terrible horse distemper in Toronto. Typhus fever prevalent throughout Mexico.
6. Terrible thunderstorm throughout the Dominion.
7. Nova Scotia sections of Intercolonial Railway opened.
8. Price of coal in England again advanced. Great excitement in the U.S. from elections.
9. Heavy Rain Storm in South of England. Burial of King of Sweden.
10. Run on City and District Savings Bank, Montreal. Death of Hon. W. H. Seward.
11. Prince Napoleon receives notice to leave France.
12. Horse disease appears at Ottawa and other places in Dominion. Severe storm on the Coast of England.
14. Meeting of "National" Board of Trade at New York with delegation from "Dominion" Board. Cholera ravaging several towns in Poland. First snow of the season at Ottawa.
15. Arrival of the Fall fleet at Halifax. 81 new books added to the Index Expurgatoria.
18. Sir Roundell Palmer appointed Lord Chancellor. British Telegraph wires disarranged by severe storm, and the rivers Rhone, Saone and Loire overflowed.
21. Epidemic among horses, extending through New England and Middle States.
22. Telegraphic communication open between London and Australia.
24. San Juan question decided in favour of United States. Germans evacuate the Departments of the Marne. River Po overflows its banks, creating great loss.
25. New Ontario Cabinet formed.
28. Excitement in Liverpool from Sunday closing of liquor shops. Hurricane at Syracuse.
29. Ultramontane sermon by Father Braun creates a great sensation in Dominion.
30. Teams of oxen used in the streets of New York in consequence of horse disease. Burning of S.S. Missouri. Prussian Diet reject Reform Bill and are dissolved.

NOVEMBER.

1. General Conference of Jews at Brussels. Music Hall at Oxford destroyed by fire.
3. Incessant rain in England. Horse disease appears in Devonshire. War between Prussia and Khiva. Great meeting in Hyde Park in favor of Fenian amnesty.
5. Election returns in U. S. Gen. Grant again elected President; Prussian Government create a number of new Peers.
6. Terrible hurricane near Brescia, Italy.

New Commercial Treaty between France and England signed.

7. Meeting of Quebec Legislature.
9. Lord Mayor's Day. Lord Granville makes the Ministerial Speech at banquet. Largest fire in London for 12 years. Terrible fire in Boston, Mass.
11. Steamer Mauritius lost in the North Channel. National Assembly of France meets.
12. Session of Prussian Diet re-opened, and Upper House choose a friend of the Government as President. European Governments decline to join with Great Britain in active measures to put down slave trade.
13. Heavy gales on British coast. President Thiers' message to National Assembly.
15. Telegraph Banquet at Adelaide, Australia. Telegrams sent to New York and Ottawa. Snow a foot deep at Buffalo, N.Y.
16. Terrible hurricane on Danish coast. Villages destroyed.
18. 30 men of the London police force dismissed for insubordination. General strike of Pennsylvania miners.
20. Resignation of President Thiers.
21. Bill for the suppression of religious corporations introduced into Italian Parliament.
24. Completion of the payment of the three milliard of French war indemnity. Abolition of Dual Representation in Quebec Legislature.
25. Shah of Persia grants to Baron Reuter exclusive powers to construct railways, tramways and waterworks, and to work mines in Persia.
29. Death of Horace Greeley. Insubordination in Dublin Police. French Assembly sustain Thiers by very small majority.

DECEMBER.

1. Storm and loss of life at St. John, N.B. Khedive sends troops to the aid of Sir Samuel Baker. Great agitation in France. Large Republican meeting in Hyde Park.
2. Thiers finally consents to remain President.
3. Gas-stokers in London strike, causing much trouble.
4. London in partial darkness. Funeral of Horace Greeley.
5. Waters of the Po again overflow and inundate the country. Another adverse vote in French Assembly.
7. Counties Reform Bill passes its final reading in Prussian Diet.
8. Great storm in England. Terrible westerly gale, causing great destruction.
10. Fire in Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, with great loss of life. Destructive gale at Paris.
12. Austrian Reichsrath assembles.
13. Fall of snow in the north of England. Continued disturbances in French Assembly.
14. Rivers in France overflow, and many parts of the country are inundated. Suppression of Jesuits determined on in Italian Legislature. Death of Viscountess Beaconsfield.
15. Retirement of Prince Bismarck.
18. Another storm in England. Large tracts of land inundated. Denmark, Sweden and Norway sign a Convention for uni-

form national coinage.

19. Overflow of the Seine. Traffic in Paris carried on in boats.

20. Very heavy snow fall through N. W. States and the Dominion.

21. Close of Quebec Legislature. 10 per cent. duty imposed by Order in Council on tea and coffee imported into Dominion from U. S. Wreck of Steamship Germany at the mouth of the Garonne.

22. Pope delivers an allocution denouncing Italian, German and Spanish Legislation.

23. Roman Legate leaves Switzerland.

24. German Charge d'Affaires leaves Rome.

25. Spanish Council repudiate foreign intervention in Cuban affairs. Many shipping disasters, with much loss of life reported. Valley of the Po again in danger of inundation.

JANUARY.

1. Revenue receipts for Great Britain show an increase of \$500,000 over preceeding quarter.

2. Very heavy failures in London. Illness of Ex-Emperor Napoleon.

3. New Census of France shows population decreased in 7 years 350,000. Continuation of disastrous storms.

4. Carlists organizing extensively in Spain.

5. First Protestant Church in Rome consecrated. Secretary Fish refuses belligerent rights to Cuban insurgents. Ontario Legislature.

6. Death of Emperor Napoleon.

7. 50,000 slaves emancipated in Cuba. Terrible earthquake in India.

8. Terrible snowstorms in Manitoba and other western States.

9. Funeral of Napoleon. Meeting of Dominion Board of Trade at Ottawa.

10. Letters received from Dr. Livingston. Theological instruction forbidden in public school in Italy. Purchase of Samana Bay, San Domingo by a New York Co. Burning at sea of U. S. Mail Steamship Erie. Returns at the clearing house London, of paid cleanings amounts to £52,250,000, the highest on record in any one day.

11. Extraordinary cold at the West. Coal famine serious in Scotland.

12. Frightful Tornado in Minnesota, with great loss of life.

13. Great snow storm and railway blockade.

14. The "North fleet" sunk by Spanish steamer.

15. The union of the two branches of the Bourbons announced by Duc de Nemours. Hostilities in central Asia commenced by Russians. Mexican R. Road opened from the capital to the sea.

16. Royal Decree issued in Rome taking possession of 16 convents.

17. Immense snow drifts on Union Pacific Railway. 122 Internationalists arrested at Paris. Treaty of Commerce between France and Great Britain signed.

18. Railway traffic between France and Spain interrupted by Carlists. Canadian Pacific Railway Directors appointed.

FEBRUARY.

1. Violent snow storm in British Isles. Travel nearly wholly suspended in the streets of London. Many wrecks on the coasts. Fire at Woolwich Academy. The

whole central block burned. Earthquakes in island of Samos Greece.

2. Cholera in Russia and Hungary.

3. Opening of Imperial Parliament.

4. Heavy snow storms in France and Spain, and railway stopped. Military service in Spain made compulsory. Pacific Railway charter signed.

5. Trial of Galway Priests for interference in elections.

6. Abdication of King Amadens.

7. Republic declared in Spain. Yellow fever very prevalent and fatal at Rio.

8. Electoral Reform Bill passes Austrian Reichs Oath. U. S. acknowledge Spanish Republic.

9. Extraordinary floods in U. S.

10. British Army and Navy estimates reduced by \$2,000,000.

11. Prussian finances show a large surplus.

12. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Legislature meet. U. S. Senator expelled for being concerned in the Credit Mobilier.

13. Brazilian Government grant free navigation of the Madeira. Extensive frauds on Bank of England.

MARCH.

1. Inaugural address of President Grant.

2. Meeting of Dominion Parliament.

3. Thiers recognises Carlists as Belligerents.

4. U. S. war with the Modocs.

5. The Pope declares reconciliation with Italian Government impossible.

6. Cardinal Cullen issues pastoral denouncing Irish University Bill.

7. Gladstone Ministry defeated on University Bill. Opening of German Parliament.

8. Treaty for evacuation of French Provinces by Germans signed.

9. Large "Home Rule" meeting of Irishmen in Hyde Park, London.

10. Burning of the St. James Hotel, Montreal. Annual Budget presented to French Assembly. Public funds in a gratifying condition. Serious riot in Wolverhampton, England.

11. Mr. Gladstone resumes office. Dominion Ministry sustained by a considerable majority.

12. French Government prohibits exportation of war material to France.

13. Bill for emancipation of slaves in Porto Rico, passes Spanish Cortez by unanimous vote. Cortez dissolved.

14. Great snow storm in Western States.

15. Furious storm and easterly gale at New York.

16. Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race won by latter. Close of Ontario Legislature.

APRIL.

1. Wreck of the Steamship "Atlantic."

2. Motion in Dominion House of Commons by Mr. Huntington, asking for Committee of Inquiry into Pacific Railway matters.

3. Budget presented in British House of Commons, showing a balance on hand of £12,000,000. Expedition against Khiva takes the field. Imperial Parliament adjourns to the 21st. New York left in darkness by strike of gasmen. Very heavy rain storms in Chicago.

4. Earthquake at San Salvador. Manufactory at Rome destroyed by lightning, 40 persons killed.

12. U. S. Pacific Coast Mailers killed by Monoceros. Navigation open on lakes.
13. Yellow fever epidemic at Brazil.
14. Terrible conflict between whites and blacks in Grant Co., Louisiana. Very severe storm in Canada. Caribes repulsed in Spain.
15. Floods along the St. Lawrence. War breaks out in Sumatra between Dutch and the natives.
16. Shah of Persia leaves Teheran for Europe. First Turkish railway between Constantinople and Adrianople completed.
17. Austrian Reichsrath closed. St. Lawrence navigation open.
18. Cholera appears at Vienna.
19. German Emperor visits St. Petersburg.
20. Cable Companies amalgamate. Nova Scotia Legislature prorogued. 10,000 Emigrants leave Liverpool during the week for the U. S.
21. Bill for regulation of ecclesiastical appointments passes Prussian Diet. P. M. Genl. of New S. Wales goes to Washington to organise postal service to Australia.

MAY.

1. Opening of Vienna Exhibition. Resignation of Italian Ministry; they return to office on May 4th. 25 vessels stuck in the ice in Milwaukee Bay.
2. Twelve thousand persons go to hear Father Hyacinthe say mass at Geneva, and are excommunicated.
3. Switzerland expels Carlist agents. Khan of Khiva sues for peace.
4. P. M. I. Commissioners arrive at Ottawa to settle terms of admission into the Union.
5. Death of John Stewart Mill: Defeat of Spanish Government troops by Carlists.
6. Peaceful elections in Spain for constituent Cortes. Federal Republican Majority. King of Ashantee declares war against Great Britain. Survivors of Polar expedition picked up by Tigris.
7. Financial crisis at Vienna.
8. Burning of Drummond Colliery, N. S. with fearful loss of life.
9. Fearful Fire at Hong Kong, China. 100 additional failures in Vienna. P. Edward Island resolutions introduced in Westminster Parliament. Fire in Ottawa.
10. Khiva taken by the Russians. Sir Samuel Baker heard from on the White Nile.
11. Bill for suppression of religious corporations passes Chamber of Deputies, Italy. Two Ministers of Thiers' Cabinet resign.
12. Snow fell in North of England.
13. Shah of Persia arrives at Moscow. Death of Sir George E. Cardier at London.
14. Terrible Tornado in Western States.
15. Adjournment of Dominion Parliament till August.
16. Resignation of President Thiers. Marshal McMahon elected President. Opening of Brazilian Legislature with promise of numerous reforms. Queen's Birthday, general holiday.
17. Manufacturers of Wolverhampton import iron from U. S. Great rains in Kansas.
18. Another destructive fire in Boston.
19. Shah of Persia arrives at Berlin. Great fire in Constantinople.

JUNE.

1. Death of John Govt. Hon. Joseph Howe, Nova Scotia. Meeting of Constitutional Convention. Senator Ormrod, chosen President.
2. Attempts to prevent Chinese Immigration to California. Modoc surrender to U. S. troops. Great Trades Union Demonstration in Hyde Park.
3. Death of Battisti, the Italian statesman. Destructive fire in Nova Scotia woods. Troubles with natives in New Zealand.
4. Federal Republic definitively proclaimed in Spain. Fire in London, Alexandria Palace destroyed, 7 lives lost.
5. Trouble in Brazil between Clergy and Freemasons.
6. Sultan issues a firman granting to the Khedive independent, civil, military and political rights. Iron-clad launched by Russians in the Black Sea, by Grand Duke Constantine. Steamer Northern wrecked in River St. Lawrence.
7. Funeral of Sir Geo. Cardier in Montreal.
8. Sultan of Zanzibar signs treaty with Great Britain to suppress slave trade. Separation of Church and State announced in Spanish Cortes.
9. Great Eastern commences laying new Atlantic cable from Valentia to Cape Breton.
10. Shah arrives in England.
11. Serious accident on Midland Railway. Eng. Cholera reported in Prussia and Italy.
12. Cardiff docks burned. Great naval display at Portsmouth in honor of the Shah.
13. Earthquake in the north of Italy. 5,000 emigrants arrive in New York in one week. Fisheries in Maritime Provinces very abundant.

JULY.

1. Dominion Day. Prince Edward Island enters Confederation. German Government take 10,000,000 in American 5 per cents. Fishing clauses of Washington Treaty go into operation.
2. Pacific Railway Commission meets, and adjourn to meeting of Parliament.
3. Opening of camp at Wimbledon. News received from Sir Samuel Baker of important geographical discoveries. City of Washington steamer wrecked off Nova Scotia coast.
4. Vine disease spreading in Portugal. France pays second instalment of last milliard of war indemnity.
5. New Italian Ministry formed. Carlism obtain important advantages. Germans evacuate four French Departments.
6. Marriage arranged between H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and the only daughter of the Russian emperor.
7. Carlism obtain another victory in Spain.
8. Heavy thunder storm in Yorkshire, England; several persons killed by lightning. Spanish insurgents take Cartagena.
9. Rinderpest raging in Russia.
10. Irish team win the Elio Challenge Shield at Wimbledon.
11. Death of Bishop Wilberforce. Advance of Don Carlos.
12. Great heat in London. Violent debate in French Assembly, ending in triumph of the Government.
13. Destructive Typhoon at Amoy.
14. Khan of Khiva abolishes slavery in his dominions. French assembly pass bill for the construction of a grand church of the Sacred Heart on Heights of Montmartre.
15. Carlism gain another victory. Government forces retake Cartagena. Pope denounces Freemasonry.

29. French National Assembly prorogued. Cholera increasing at Vienna.

AUGUST.

1. Belfort and Nancy evacuated by Germans. Spanish Insurgent Fleet sail for Alicante. Bill for annuity to Duke of Edinburgh passes 3rd reading.

2. Terrible railway accident at Wigan, Lancashire.

3. Prorogation of Imperial Parliament.
4. Cadix surrenders to National Troops. International Patent Rights Congress meet at Vienna. Comte de Paris visits Comte de Chambord. Emigration from Russia to America assumes alarming proportions.

7. Important changes in Imperial Ministry.

8. Cholera breaks out in Berlin.

9. Great Fire at Portland, Maine, 3 steamships burned.

12. Carlists gaining ground in N. of Spain. Christianople, Sweden, entirely destroyed by fire.

13. Dominion Parliament meet and is prorogued.

15. Treaty of Peace signed between Paraguay, Brazil and Argentine Republic.

17. Royal Commission issued to try Pacific Railway charges.

18. Close of Vienna Exhibition and distribution of Vienna Prizes.

20. Destructive floods in Agra, India, 3,500 houses swept away. Royal Commission meet at Ottawa. Land slide near Lima threatens to destroy that city.

21. Meeting of Directors of Canada Pacific Railway at Ottawa. Large fire at Quebec.

22. Prince Napoleon elected President of the Council General of Corsica. New oil territory discovered in Pennsylvania. E. C. Seminary at Posen, Russia, ordered to be closed.

24. Fire at Belfast, Maine. New programme of Irish Home Rule party announced. Terrible storms in Nova Scotia. 30 vessels driven ashore on Cape Breton. An immense number of houses, &c., blown down.

26. High price of bread, causing agitation in Paris. Sir Samuel Baker and party reach Cairo.

30. German Government order expulsion of Foreign Emigrant Agents from the Empire.

31. State and Treasury Department, Washington, refuse to admit British Columbian fish and fish oil free.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Vice-Admiral Yelverton takes possession of Spanish insurgent iron-clads at Cartagena, and brings them to Gibraltar.

2. 600 pilgrims leave London, Eng., for Paray le Moniale. Mr. Huntington refuses to appear before Royal Commission.

4. Meeting of Royal Commission at Ottawa. Letter of Sir John A. Macdonald to Mr. Pope, which was stolen from Post Office, appears in Montreal Herald, 5 deaths by Cholera in Washington.

5. Outbreak of yellow fever at Shreveport, Louisiana. Castellar elected President of Spain, with extraordinary powers.

7. Mr. Arch and Mr. Claydon arrive in Canada.

8. Terrible fire at Havana, Cuba. Violent storms on Black Sea. 70 vessels wrecked near mouth of Bosphorus. Geneva award money paid into U. S. Treasury.

10. Meeting of Provincial Synod at Montreal. Three railway accidents in England.

11. Telegraph and other offices closed at Shreveport from yellow fever. Vine disease making great havoc in Portugal.

13. France evacuated by German troops.

16. Opening of Provincial Exhibition at Montreal. King of Italy visits the Emperor of Austria. News received of defeat of British Force on the river Prah, Ashantee. Potato disease spreading rapidly in England.

18. Jay, Cooke & Co. suspend payment. Steamer Arctic arrives at Dundee with the remainder of the Crew of the Polar.

19. Session of Spanish Cortes suspended until January.

21. Destructive fire at Smyrna, Turkey. Tornado at Tallahassee, Florida.

22. King of Italy arrives at Berlin. Yellow fever at Shreveport unabated. Newfoundland Legislature dissolved.

23. Steam Yacht Deerhound released by Spanish authorities. Return of Shah of Persia to his capital. Meeting of Canada Labour Congress at Toronto. Opening of Provincial Exhibition at London, Ont.

25. British and American Claims Commission close their sittings.

26. Nine accidents on English railways.

28. Typhoid fever increasing alarmingly in London, England.

30. Price of coal steadily advancing in England. John Bright is sworn in Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Parliamentary Summary---1873.

March 5th.—The first Session of 2nd Dominion Parliament opened. Hon. James Cockburn was re-elected Speaker of the Commons.

6th.—Opening of Parliament. Speech from the Throne referred to the arrangements for the Canada Pacific Railway, the proposed Canal enlargements, Immigration, consolidation of Election Laws, and several other measures, and congratulates the House on the flourishing state of the Revenue. After the Commons returned to their Chamber several committees were appointed and other routine business done.

7th.—SENATE.—Consideration of the Address was postponed to the 10th. Hon. Mr. Macpherson made some explanations

respecting an attack on him in *Montreal Gazette*.

COMMONS.—Question of Privilege of West Peterborough Election, introduced by Hon. Mr. Blake; on motion of Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald the question was referred to Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to proceed without delay.

March 10.—SENATE.—Hon. Alex. Vidal moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, the Answer to the Address, which, after a little discussion, was carried unanimously.

COMMONS.—The Muskoka contested election case was introduced by Mr. Blake, who moved that the Returning Officer be summoned to appear at the Bar on the 17th

inst. to answer for his return, and that Mr. Cookburn be declared elected, which motion was passed without opposition and Mr. Cookburn took his seat.

March 11.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just called upon Hon. Mr. Campbell for explanations respecting changes in the Ministry since last session, which were given.

COMMONS.—Reply to the Address moved by Mr. Tobin (Nova Scotia) seconded by Mr. Palmer (St. John, N. B.). Mr. Mackenzie announced the Opposition would not oppose the passing of the Address. Sir Francis Hincks gave personal explanations of the reasons for his retirement from office. The reply to the Address was adopted and passed and ordered to be presented.

12th.—COMMONS.—A number of Bills were introduced and motions made. The House adjourned at 4 p. m.

13th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Atkins introduced a Bill for management of Indian Lands in Manitoba; and one respecting office of Secretary of State for the Provinces. Hon. Mr. Bottsford moved for an Address to His Excellency for an investigation into the management of European and N. Am. Railway between St. John and Halifax. After some discussion the motion passed.

COMMONS.—The E. Renfrew election case was brought up by Mr. Blake, who alleged that great frauds had been perpetrated, and moved it be referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections. Hon. J. H. Cameron moved that the petition be rejected on the ground that no security had been given for expenses, and that 14 days had not elapsed since the striking of the Committee. Mr. Blake altered his motion to meet these views and it was carried.

14th.—SENATE.—Complaints were made by several Senators of the delay in the issuing of the Statutes. Hon. Mr. Simpson explained the difficulties under which the contractor had laboured, for which the Government were in no way responsible.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell moved resolutions to amend the Acts relating to the Port Wardens of Quebec and Montreal. Great difficulty had arisen from the overloading of vessels, especially those calling from Montreal and Quebec to Europe. The Bill he proposed was intended to provide for stricter supervision, and to increase the penalty. The resolutions were carried and a Bill introduced. Hon. Mr. Mitchell also moved resolutions to make better provision for keeping good order on board passenger steamers registered in Canada; which was also carried and Bill introduced.

17th.—SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented in favor of Prohibitory Liquor Law. There was some discussion respecting the title of the Lieutenant Governors of the Provinces, and Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that "His Honor" was the proper title.

COMMONS.—Mr. A. P. Dodge made a personal explanation with regard to some statements made respecting him in the *Toronto Globe*, declaring them untrue, and was followed by Mr. Edgar and other members, and after a little discussion the matter was dropped.

March 18th.—SENATE.—Some discussion was held on the Welland Canal route and reports of the Engineers.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Tilley moved some Banking resolutions, obliging banks to declare that at no time during the month had the reserves been less than demanded by

the law, which was referred to the Committee on Banking. The report of the Committee on West Peterboro Election case was presented, recommending the House to leave the case to be disposed of under the Parliamentary Controverted Elections Act. Mr. Huntington moved that the report be not concurred in, but that John Bartram Esq., be declared as elected, and be allowed to take his seat, which motion was negatived by a majority of 25.

19th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Ryan made inquiries respecting the Copy rights Act. Hon. Mr. Campbell explained Her Majesty's pleasure regarding it, had not yet been made known. An Act was introduced to make further provision for the Government of the N. W. Territories.

COMMONS.—A Select Committee was moved by Mr. Cartwright to consider the best and most direct route between the Dominion and Europe, which was seconded by Hon. Mr. Anglin, and a Committee appointed. Mr. Kirkpatrick introduced resolutions to make provision for the collection of demands against vessels navigating inland waters of Canada. Mr. Holton disapproved the Bill as burdensome to trade, but would reserve discussion till second reading.

20th.—SENATE.—2nd reading of Manitoba Lands Bill to collect evidence by which titles may be settled. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

COMMONS.—Some discussion arose as to the certificates of deposit on election petitions. The Speaker ruled that the fact of a deposit having been legally made could be inquired into upon objecting to the petition before him. Some discussion arose upon the P. E. Island negotiations, the opposition demanding the immediate publication of the terms agreed upon by the Commissioners and Sir John A. Macdonald contending such a course would embarrass the P. E. Island Government.

21st.—SENATE.—2nd reading of Department of the Interior Bill. Secretary of State to have charge of all correspondence, Queen's Printers, Registry and Stationery. Minister of the Interior to have charge of the Dominion Lands, Geological Staff, Indian Affairs &c.

COMMONS.—Discussion on Centre Toronto Election petition. Mr. Edgar moved that it may not be received as this was 15th day of Session. Speaker reserved decision until the 24th inst. Mr. Tilley introduced resolutions to amend Saving Banks Act in Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Holton thought the changes too sweeping. Mr. Mitchell introduced a Bill to make better provision for the carriage of Goods of a dangerous character. Mr. Mackenzie objected to the provisions regarding petroleum. Mr. Mitchell introduced Bill to abolish Trinity House of Montreal, transferring the power and property to the Harbour Commissioners. Mr. Holton wished the Bill to be also extended to Quebec. Mr. Ryan pointed out that the Quebec Board of Trade had not asked for the improvement. Sir John Macdonald introduced Bill respecting Parliamentary Elections. After some remarks by Mr. Mackenzie, the Bill was read a first time. A number of Bills were read a second time and the House adjourned.

24th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Christie moved for all correspondence respecting the Canada Pacific Railway Charter. Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that some of the information asked for was not in the possession

sion of the Government, but they would endeavour to procure it. The N. W. Territories Government Bill was read a 2nd time.

COMMONS.—The Toronto Centre Election petition was again brought up. The Speaker gave as his opinion that the first day of Parliament was the day the Speech from the Throne was delivered but his decision was not sustained in the House, there being a majority of 4 against it. Mr. Bodwell brought up the question of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, asking for a Special Committee on the subject. Several members warmly supported the motion, which was carried and a committee of 18 appointed to consider its advisability.

26th.—SENATE.—In Committee on Department of the Interior and Secretary of State Bill. Martin Divorce Bill introduced.

COMMONS.—In answer to a question from Mr. Daly, Mr. Langevin announced the intention of Government to change the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway as far as Moncton, and replace the broad by a narrow gauge the remainder of the distance, as the road required renewal. Sir J. Macdonald called the attention of the House to a statement in the *Toronto Globe* that Mr. Potter, the President of the G. T. R., had stated that he (Sir John) and Sir F. Hincks had asked him to influence the elections. He read a telegram from Mr. Potter distinctly denying the statement. Mr. Schultz brought up the subject of a claim by the H. B. C. to 500 acres of land around Upper Fort Garry, asking for correspondence, which was promised. The returning officer for Muskoka appeared before the Bar of the House and gave evidence respecting that election.

27th.—SENATE.—A question of breach of privilege, a report of the Printing Committee having appeared in the newspapers before being submitted to the House. The Bill for the Interior and Secretary of State Departments was read a third time and passed, and a Bill respecting Criminal procedure read a 2nd time.

COMMONS.—The Kent Election case was taken up, and a Committee appointed. The Muskoka election case was then proceeded with. The returning officer being again brought to the Bar. Mr. Mills moved 2nd reading of Bill to abolish Dual representation. Mr. Bellerose moved in amendment that the matter be left to the Local Legislatures, which was negatived by a vote of 57 to 97. Two other amendments were also negatived and 2nd reading carried by a majority of 39.

28th.—SENATE.—Second reading of N. W. Council Bill. Bill respecting Manitoba Lands passed through Committee of the Whole, with certain amendments.

COMMONS.—House in Committee on resolutions for amending and consolidating laws respecting weights and measures, and to provide for their inspection and make a tariff of fees for such inspection. The resolutions were agreed on and Bill sent to Committee. The Ocean Mail Service question was brought up by Hon. Mr. Tupper, asking for the sanction of the House to the contract entered into between the P. M. General and Sir Hugh Allan. The matter was left over till the contract was printed. The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Harbour Masters' Bills were discussed and read a first time. In the Muskoka election case, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. Dorion, that the Returning Officer acted illegally, but that, as he acted under legal advice, he should be dis-

charged, which was accordingly done. The Fort Williams of Montreal and Quebec Bill was, after a good deal of discussion, reported, and ordered for second reading, and the Savings Bank Act read a second time.

31st.—SENATE.—Some discussion arose in relation to free railway passes on Government railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Notice of resolutions respecting Canada Pacific Railway were given by Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

COMMONS.—A long debate arose on Dr. Schultz's motion for correspondence relating to the Indians in Manitoba. Both Dr. Schultz and Mr. Cunningham urged strongly on the Government and House the necessity of a liberal policy towards the Indians, and the greatest care to prevent any dissatisfaction among them. Hon. Mr. Howe and Sir John Macdonald defended the course of the Government, alleging strict faith had been kept, and a firm and just policy would be pursued. A Commission was to be appointed to manage Indian Affairs, of which the Lieut.-Governor would be the head. Mr. Wallace moved a resolution to present an humble address to Her Majesty for the Confederation of the Empire, which, after considerable discussion, was withdrawn.

April 1st.—SENATE.—Some discussion arose as to the steps taken for the protection of fish in the rivers. Hon. Mr. Kaulbach complaining that the Act was not properly enforced in Nova Scotia, and the river fisheries of the Province were worth nearly a million a year.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Tilley made his financial statement. He congratulated the House and Country on the flourishing state of the Dominion judging from a commercial point of view, from the trade and commerce, from the increase of banking operations, the increase of tonnage of our vessels, or the financial condition of the Dominion. Deposits in banks had increased in 5 years nearly 37 millions of dollars. The exports in that time had nearly doubled, the imports more than doubled. After all the money spent on the Intercolonial Railway, in purchasing the N. W. Territory and opening up the country, in assuming the debt of B. Columbia and the Pacific Railway survey, the Debt of the Dominion is not a cent more per head of the population than when Confederation took place. The revenue of the last year was \$20,714,812, and the expenditure \$17,553,463, leaving a surplus of \$3,125,345. The estimate for the present year was \$20,823,849. It was probable there would be a surplus of three quarters of a million.

Mr. Mackenzie reviewed Mr. Tilley's speech, contending many of his statements were too flattering; but, would wait till it was printed, so that they might discuss it with the figures before them. Several speakers followed. Mr. Young (Wetmore), complaining of the great increase in the expenditure of the country, and most of the members agreeing in the advisability of making no changes in the Tariff.

2nd. SENATE.—On a question relating to the Vienna Exhibition, Hon. Mr. Campbell explained that the notification reached this country too late to enable the Government to make arrangements for a fitting representation. The House by a vote of 24 to 27 adjourned to the 18th April.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Huntington brought forward a motion for a committee to inquire into all circumstances connected with the negotiations for the construction of the

Pacific Railway; bringing charges of corruption against the Ministry, and many members of the House. The motion was negatived without debate, by a vote of 107 to 74. Mr. Tobin made some inquiries with respect to the S. S. "Atlantic," and pointed out the necessity of further lighthouses on the Nova Scotia Coast. Mr. Mitchell detailed the circumstances of the wreck so far as information had been received by the Government, and stated that every measure had been taken to relieve the sufferers, and to afford protection to shipping along the coast. A discussion arose with respect to Judges' salaries. Sir John A. Macdonald thought uniformly impossible and showed that it did not prevail in Great Britain. The Dual Representation Bill was passed. A Bill to amend the Railway Act of 1883, so as to enforce the penalty of not placing notice in railway stations when trains are over due, on the principal officers at any station, was passed its 2nd reading.

9th. COMMONS.—After some discussion on the appointment of the Returning Officer for South Renfrew, Mr. Bodwell moved an address for correspondence on the subject of Reciprocity. Mr. Tilley said no correspondence had taken place, except an address passed at the national Board of Trade, forwarded through the Dominion Board. Dr. Tupper contended the wisest policy would be to leave action on the subject to the United States, where the feeling in favor of reciprocity was rapidly increasing. Mr. Holton and Mr. Young (Montreal), advocated reciprocity and censured the Government for granting free navigation of the St. Lawrence without it. Sir F. Hincks was doubtful if any changes were likely to be so made in U. S. Tariff, but would not approve of opening the Canals without getting something in return. Mr. Tilley thought all efforts to bring about close commercial relations with the U. S. should be met in a fair and friendly spirit, and the motion passed. 2nd. reading of the Bill to introduce vote by ballot at elections was moved by Mr. Tremblay, and after some discussion the debate was adjourned until Monday.

14th.—COMMONS.—A Bill to provide for the registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages was introduced by Hon. Mr. Pope. The House went into Committee on Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage, the object being to make the law uniform throughout the Dominion, with such amendments as had been found desirable.

Hon. Mr. Tilley introduced a Bill to amend and consolidate the Inspection Law. The House went into Committee on Bill for keeping order on steamers. The first clause was amended after some discussion and the Committee rose. House went into Committee of supply. On the question of salaries, Mr. Ryan (Montreal), spoke strongly in favour of the increase of salaries of public servants, and Mr. Tilley defended the Civil Service from the charge of inefficiency.

7th.—COMMONS.—Mr. Dorion (Napierville), brought before the House the question of employees of the House acting as newspaper correspondents. After some discussion, Mr. Tassé, one of the Translators, was ordered to be brought to the Bar of the House, at 7.30, which was done, and the matter ultimately left in the hands of the Speaker, by whom Mr. Tassé was suspended. Mr. Jones moved for a Select Committee to consider the agricultural interests of the Dominion.

After a long discussion the debate was adjourned.

8th.—Dr. Tupper moved for a Committee to consider the subject of Inspection of Gas. Some doubts were expressed whether the measure did not belong to the Local Legislature, and the matter was adjourned. Sir J. A. Macdonald moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into Mr. Huntington's allegations respecting the Canada Pacific Railway charter, with power to send for persons, papers and records and to sit after the prorogation. Mr. Mackenzie doubted whether a Committee could sit after prorogation, without special legislation. Mr. Dorion urged that the evidence should be taken on oath, and the Committee should report the evidence to the House. The motion was amended accordingly and a Committee of five were appointed. Messrs. Blanchet, Blake, Dorion, Macdonald (Pictou), and Hillyard Cameron. Dr. Tupper moved the House into Committee on Customs Duties in Manitoba. He proposed to extend the present tariff to 18th May 1878, with the exception of liquors. The resolution was amended so as to prohibit the sale of liquor, and a Bill introduced. A long discussion followed on the subject of the judiciary, some of the members complaining of their inefficiency, others asking for increase of salary. Several items of the Supply Bill were passed through Committee and they rose at midnight.

9th.—The subject of the enlargement of the Welland Canal was brought up by Mr. Merritt. Mr. Langevin explained that the Government had sent 3 engineers to examine and report on the best route; and the time thus spent had not been wasted, as in a work of such magnitude the best line should be selected. Mr. Mills brought up the question of an elective Senate. Debate on the Ballot Bill was resumed, and the 2nd reading was carried by a vote of 78 to 55.

10th.—COMMONS.—Mr. Young (Waterloo) moved the House into Committee to consider the Naturalization Laws, especially with reference to Naturalized Germans. Sir John Macdonald concurred in the resolutions and they were passed. In answer to an enquiry of Mr. Blake, Sir John Macdonald said the Ballot system would be made a part of the Election Bill. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed a number of items.

15th.—House in Committee on Civil Service Superannuation Act. A motion was amended so that the country pay one half the tax, and percentage on salaries of \$500 and upwards to be 3 per cent, and under \$500 1 per cent. On the Gas Inspection Bill, some discussion arose, but the general impression was in favour of the measure, and a Bill was introduced. The House went into Committee of Supply, and passed a large number of items without division.

16th.—Several Bills were introduced and reports received. Mr. Joly moved the House into Committee on resolutions to exempt beet root sugar from excise duties for the next ten years. Several members spoke in favour of the measure. The Grand Trunk Railway Amendment Bill was brought up for 2nd reading, and the debate on it continued till the House adjourned.

17th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Macpherson brought forward his Pacific Railway resolutions condemning the Government for their action with regard to the Railway.

COMMONS.—Mr. McDonald (Pictou) called the attention of the House to a libel published in the St. John Freeman, and signed T. W. A., the initials of a member of this House. The article was read by the clerk, and Mr. Macdonald moved that it was scandalous, false and malicious, and a contempt of the privileges of the House, which after a long debate was carried on a division of 22 to 26.

18th.—**SENATE.**—Mr. McPherson's railway resolutions resumed. Mr. Campbell moved amendment that the House do not consider Mr. McPherson's motion which was carried by a vote of 44 to 18.

COMMONS.—Mr. J. H. Cameron introduced a Bill to empower the Senate and Commons and Committees to examine witnesses under oath. Sir John Macdonald said the power was not conferred by the B. N. American Act. Mr. E. B. Wood said the power was inherent in the House and the Bill was read a first time. Mr. Mackenzie drew the attention of the House to the interference of the Government officials at Elections, referring especially to the P. O. Inspector at London, Ontario. Mr. Tilley moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the Lake St. Peter Channel Improvement. Some of the members thought this a local improvement which should be paid for by the City of Montreal, while Mr. Young contended the work had always been considered a public work and ought not to be charged to the Montreal Harbour revenues. The discussion continued till after the recess, and the Bill was finally introduced and read. House went into Committee on Ocean Postal Service, and the resolutions were passed after some opposition of Messrs. Holton and Mackenzie who thought the Allan Line should not have a monopoly of the service.

21st.—**SENATE.**—Canada Pacific Railway resolutions of Mr. Christie altered and appointed for Thursday. Some Bills read a first and second time.

COMMONS.—Second reading of Bill for examining witnesses under oath. A legal discussion arose on this Bill. Sir John Macdonald thought it should pass, and if disallowed, an Act could be passed through the Imperial Parliament conferring the powers. Debate on Grand Trunk Amendment Bill resumed. Mr. Cauchon violently opposed the measure, and was followed by several members on account of the opposition given by the Grand Trunk to the other railway enterprises of the country. After a very long debate the Bill was read on a division of 126 for, 7 against, and passed through a Committee of the Whole. On Motion of Mr. Chisholm (Hamilton) a Select Committee was appointed on the manufacturing interests of the Dominion, to consider how they could best be further developed.

22nd.—**SENATE.**—Martin Divorce case came up from Committee, and the Bill was read a third time and passed, on a division of 24 to 18. Some discussion took place on the subject of the printing of the House.

COMMONS.—Mr. Dorian brought forward certain charges against the Minister of Public Works, of interference in the Charlevoix and Chicoutimi elections. Hon. Mr. Langevin made explanations, and produced letters from various parties to show the falsity of the charges. The House went into Committee of Supply. Many items were passed. Mr. E. B. Wood complimented the Minister of Public Works on the management of his

department. A Committee of medical men was appointed to examine and report on the best means of improving the ventilation of the House.

23rd.—**SENATE.**—Mr. Dickey made inquiries respecting the Telegraph Lines along the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Campbell said there was an agreement between the Government, the Montreal Telegraph Company, and Sir Hugh Allan. The amended Bill for the Department of the Interior was concurred in, and a number of bills from the Commons were read a first time.

COMMONS.—Mr. Charlton moved for a geographical exploration and geological survey of the fertile belt of the N. West during the present year; the information obtained being translated into German and Norwegian, and circulated in those States. The motion was strongly supported, and the debate on it continued till the recess.

24th.—**SENATE.**—Mr. Christie's Railway motion was adjourned on account of his illness. The Montreal and Quebec Port Wardens' Bill was read a second time. The second reading of Bill for examining witnesses under oath was, upon request of several members, left to stand over till Monday.

COMMONS.—Select Committee on the Prohibitory Liquor Law presented a report recommending that samples of the various liquors sold throughout the Dominion be procured and analysed. The House went into Committee on a resolution to change the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway. Several of the members severely censured the Government for refusing to make this change last year, causing a great additional expense. Dr. Tupper defended them on the ground that last year the Grand Trunk officials had most positively stated their gauge was not to be changed. A long personal discussion between Dr. Tupper and Mr. Mackenzie relative to some political meetings in Ontario followed, and the resolution was adopted, and a Bill introduced. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed the river steamers and penitentiary items.

25th.—**SENATE.**—A Bill was introduced to extend the provisions of the Extradition Treaty, and several bills read a second and third time.

COMMONS.—Sir John Macdonald moved the House into Committee on the Bill relating to contested elections. Mr. Blake thought the Bill would prove inadequate. Several of the clauses were carried, and the Committee rose. Several bills were read a second and third time, and the House adjourned.

26th.—House in Committee of Supply. Items for lighthouses, beacons, &c., passed after some discussion, as also the fishery items. At the suggestion of Messrs. Blake and Dorian, the registration bill was withdrawn, and at that of Mr. Mackenzie, the Insolvent Act was continued during another year. Sir John Macdonald to prepare a bill on the subject during the recess.

28th.—**SENATE.**—Several bills passed through a second and third reading. On the "Examining Witnesses under Oath" Bill, a good deal of discussion arose, many of the Senators considering it unconstitutional, but it was finally allowed to pass the second reading.

COMMONS.—A number of bills were read a second and third time and passed. On the Bill for extending the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Co., some exceptions were

taken by the Nova Scotian members, and an amendment was proposed by Mr. Macdonald, but the House adjourned without discussing it.

2th.—SENATE.—A large number of Bills from Commons were passed, and the report of the Printing Committee printed and ordered for consideration.

Commons.—On the bill respecting deck-loads, Mr. Palmer moved in amendment the appointment of an inspector of ships, and a committee of inquiry, the bill to stand over for three months. After some discussion, some other amendments were suggested, but were lost on division, and the Bill reported. On the second reading of Ocean Mail Service Bill, considerable discussion arose. Dr. Tupper stated the contract had been amended, giving to either party the right to terminate it at the end of the year, and the bill so amended was passed. The House went into Committee of Supply, and passed a number of items. On the item of Dominion forces in Manitoba, Mr. Mackenzie raised some objections. Sir John Macdonald explained that in the present condition of the country some small force was absolutely necessary. Probably mounted police would eventually be found the best force. Hon. D. A. Smith thought both military and police were required.

3th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Christie moved for a Committee on the Pacific Railway, to enquire into all matters relating to the contract granted to Sir Hugh Allan and his associates. Hon. Mr. Aikins defended the conduct of the Government and the Company. The Government had nothing to conceal, but, under the circumstances, the vote must be looked upon as one of want of confidence. After a good deal of discussion the motion was negatived by a vote of 17 to 15.

Commons.—A motion was carried for correspondence relating to mail service to the West Indies. Dr. Tupper said Government were prepared to grant a liberal subsidy and would be happy to receive overtures from any party prepared to undertake the matter. Mr. Mills introduced a series of resolutions respecting the Washington Treaty and the Fisheries. Sir John Macdonald said the question of the territorial rights was at that time, the subject of a correspondence between the Council and the Imperial Government, and the Head Land question would be referred to eminent jurists. On the Bill for protecting navigable streams and rivers, Mr. Currier moved in amendment, that a year's notice be given, which was adopted and the Bill passed.

May 1st.—SENATE.—A number of Bills passed; on 2nd reading of Bill to incorporate Goldsmith's Co., several members thought the House going too far in incorporating limited liability companies, and the reading was deferred till the next day.

Commons.—A Bill for registration of vessels was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mitchell. Some explanations were made respecting ocean mail service, and letters read from Mr. Andrew Allan and the D. F. M. Genl. The House went into Committee of Supply and passed Subsidies for Provinces and Inland Revenue items.

2nd.—SENATE.—A number of Bills passed, and the Goldsmith's Company Bill again taken up and read a 2nd time on the understanding it was to be discussed in Committee.

Commons.—A discussion arose on the Pl-

lotage Bill. Mr. Young (Montreal), thinking the pilots had been too much considered and the merchants too little, and asking that the Bill should go before the Banking and Commerce Committee. Mr. Holton objected that the Bill had not been printed in French, and the 2nd reading was finally withdrawn. The House went into Committee of Supply and Mr. Mackenzie brought before the House some matters relating to the Intercolonial Railway. He contended that large sums had been wasted by insufficient surveys, and monies paid to contractors in excess of their contract, and moved that such payment was a gross violation of public duty. Dr. Tupper in a very long and able speech defended the Govt. and the management of the road, saying that even the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie himself had stated that the road was a better one than had been contracted for. He explained the peculiar circumstances under which the money had been advanced and moved, seconded by Mr. Tilley, that in the final settlement with the contractors, the commission should make such deductions for diminished work, or allowance for increased work, as the change of grade and location may make reasonable. The amendment was passed, on a division of 95 to 78.

3rd.—COMMONS.—The House going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Holton moved, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, that in the opinion of this House, provision should be made for the continuance of the Insolvent Law till the end of next session, which was supported by Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Blake, and after a long discussion was carried by a vote of 74 to 52. His Excellency at 3 o'clock proceeded to the Senate Chamber, and gave the Royal Assent to a number of Bills.

5th.—COMMONS.—The report of the Pacific Railway Committee was presented, advising the adjournment till July in consequence of the absence of important witnesses, and submitting a letter of Hon. L. H. Huntington, stating that he was obliged to leave town and giving a list of witnesses. The consideration of the report was deferred until the 6th. A long debate followed on a motion of Mr. Blake for an address to Her Majesty to procure for the Dominion the concession of the free navigation of the Columbia river many members insisting this ought to have been done by the Washington Treaty. Mr. Thompson (of Cariboo, B. C.) said the Columbia could hardly be called a navigable stream. There were navigable reaches on which the Americans had steamers, but the Americans would hardly be likely to let us build steamers on their territory put on the river, or to use their railways round the rapids. The river was free to all nations to the port of entry. Nothing could be gained by the motion. The motion was rejected by a vote of 90 to 66.

6th.—SENATE.—Intercolonial Railway Bill. The change of gauge was approved by both sides of the House, though some members censured the Government for their refusal to adopt it before entailing such increased expense to the country. A number of bills were read a third time and passed.

COMMONS.—Mr. Cameron moved the adoption of the report of the Pacific Railway Committee, explaining the reasons that had moved the Committee to advise an adjournment. Hon. Mr. Huntington objected to the House intervening between him and his

duty, allowing Government time to manipulate the witnesses, and depriving him of the chance to bring proof. Sir John A. Macdonald replied, severely censuring Mr. Huntington's course, and insisting upon the right of persons accused to be present at the investigation. The debate continued all day, and when the motion was carried by a vote of 107 to 76.

7th.—SENATE.—On a Building Society's Bill, a discussion took place as to the propriety of obliging these Societies to make monthly returns in the same way as the Savings Banks. The feeling of the House was in favor of this step. A number of Bills were read and passed, but no debate took place on them.

COMMONS.—The debate on Mr. Mills' motion for an elective Senate was resumed, and after a long discussion was negatived by a vote of 61 to 44.

8th.—SENATE.—The improvement of the navigation of the St. John was brought up by Hon. Mr. Wilnot, who spoke of its great importance to the people of New Brunswick. And reading of bill for Government of N. W. Territories was moved by Hon. Mr. Campbell, who explained that it was intended to give power to extend to the district of the N. West, such laws as from time to time required to be administered. On the Ocean Mail Service Bill a long discussion took place, a number of the members thinking it would be better to submit the service to competition and not confine it to one line.

COMMONS.—Mr. Macdonald brought up the question of Government interference at elections, instancing particularly a P.O. Inspector in Ontario, and moving that it was highly criminal for servants of the Crown to use their influence, directly or indirectly to influence elections. Dr. Tupper denied the statement with regard to Mr. Griffin, and moved that the house proceed to orders of the day, which amendment, after a long discussion, was carried by a vote of 108 to 70.

On motion of Sir John Macdonald the House went into committee and passed a series of resolutions for the increase of salaries of Lieut. Governors, Judges, Senate and Commons and their Speakers, and an appropriation of \$75,000 to increase the salaries of civil servants.

9th.—SENATE.—No discussion of importance took place. A large number of Bills were read and passed.

COMMONS.—There was another long debate on the Pilotage Bill, Mr. Mitchell and other members defending it as a fair compromise between the views of the merchants and the pilots. It was finally passed with a few trifling amendments.

10th.—COMMONS.—The report of the Sanitary Committee was presented, adopted and ordered to be printed. Suggestions were made as to warming and lighting, and the sewerage arrangement pronounced defective. The House went into Committee of Supply on the Pacific Railway survey item, a long debate again arose and the matter was finally dropped. A large number of items passed without discussion.

11th.—SENATE.—The house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the Hon. Asa A. Burnham.

COMMONS.—Debate on Pacific Railway resumed, Mr. Mackenzie moving that no person having a pecuniary interest or contract in it be eligible to be elected to the House, which was rejected by a vote of 86 to 68. On motion of Mr. Ross, Middlesex,

the time for the meeting of Parliament was fixed to be not later than 1st February.

12th.—SENATE.—The subject of Mail Service to West Indies was debated, Hon. Mr. Ryan blaming the Government for not taking more active steps to encourage trade with these islands.

COMMONS.—Hon. Mr. Langevin made an explanation with regard to the charges made against him, of using threats to influence the Chicoutimi and Charlevoix elections. He read several letters and certificates to prove this was not the case. Mr. Joly moved the House into Committee on the subject of Beet Root Sugar Manufacture. After a long discussion it was agreed to exempt this industry from Excise duty for 5 years. The Pilotage Bill was passed and the Controverted Elections Bill passed through Committee. Barristers of 10 years standing, being substituted for 5, as eligible to sit as Judges in election cases.

14th.—SENATE.—No debate of importance occurred. Several bills were passed a stage, and to one or two amendments were made.

COMMONS.—The Committee on the shortest route to Europe presented their report, recommending Louisbourg as a winter port. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed. The House went into Committee on the resolution to make free grants to children of original settlers in Manitoba, which was passed unanimously and a bill introduced and read a 1st, 2nd and 3rd time. The House went into Committee of Supply, when the New Brunswick School Law was brought up by Mr. Costigan. A very long debate ensued, and at 2 o'clock Mr. Costigan's motion that, pending the action of the Privy Council, the House advise His Excellency to disallow the acts of the New Brunswick Legislature, was carried by a vote of 63 to 46.

15th.—SENATE.—A number of Bills were read a 2nd and 3rd time, with little discussion and no divisions.

COMMONS.—Mr. Huntington stated that important documents in the Pacific Railway case were held by a trustee, whose name he was prepared to divulge to the Committee of Investigation on certain conditions, and that they will be placed out of the reach of the Committee before July, and moved that the Committee assemble to-morrow and summon said trustee to produce before them all the documents in relation to the Pacific Railway negotiations. No objection was made and the motion was carried. Mr. Langevin read a report from Mr. Sandford Fleming on the Pacific Railway survey, stating that a favourable route from the prairies to Lake Superior and the Valley of the Ottawa had been found, but that the line from the Rocky Mountains to the coast required more exhaustive surveys, and fuller information before being decided on.

16th.—SENATE.—The question of copyright was brought up by Mr. Ryan, who moved for correspondence with the Imperial Government, and censured the Dominion Government for not having pressed the matter more energetically. The motion was carried. The Goldsmiths Co. Bill, after a good deal of discussion, was deferred till Monday. A number of other Bills were read and passed with slight amendments.

COMMONS.—A message from the Governor General transmitted resolutions in

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relation to the union of Prince Edward's Island with the Dominion. Mr. J. H. Cameron moved that the Pacific Railway Committee have leave to sit, although the House is not in session. Mr. Dorion moved an amendment to the contrary effect. After speeches from several members the amendment was negatived on a vote of 101 to 66, and Mr. Cameron's motion was carried. The House proceeded to concur in the estimates. The items were passed without division, except the \$500,000 for the Pacific Railway Survey, which was passed by a vote of 67 to 30.

17th.—COMMONS.—The terms of the P. E. Island union were explained by Mr. Tilley. Sir John Macdonald moved resolutions respecting the Export Duty on Lumber in New Brunswick, providing the payment of \$150,000 per annum to that Province, as an indemnity for the loss of the duty. A very long debate followed, but the Bill was finally read a first and second time. Mr. Tilley moved the House into Committee to consider the subject of the Provincial Subsidies, stating that the Dominion was now able to assume the whole debt of Ontario and Quebec, and give equal considerations to the other Provinces. On motion of Sir John Macdonald, the salaries of members of the Privy Council were increased to \$7,000 per annum, and that of the First Minister to \$8,000.

19th.—SENATE.—A number of Bills were read and passed. A new member (Hon. Mr. DeLery, of Quebec) was introduced. A discussion arose upon the Deck Loads Bill, some of the Senators thinking trade unnecessarily restricted by it.

COMMONS.—Sir John Macdonald informed the House His Excellency had thought it his duty to apply to Her Majesty's Government for instructions respecting the New Brunswick School Law, and considering the importance of the subject, he should ask for an appropriation to defray the expenses of the appeal to the Privy Council. A discussion arose upon the report of the Printing Committee, but it was finally agreed upon, by a vote of 71 to 70, that the rates should be the same for Parliamentary Printing as for the ordinary rates, an advance of 27 per cent. on the contract. The debate on Subsidies to Provinces was resumed, and the bill finally adopted and read a first time.

20th.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Campbell announced the death of Sir George E. Cartier. Several members paid their tribute to his memory, and, in respect to it, the House adjourned.

COMMONS.—The death of Sir G. E. Cartier was announced by Sir John Macdonald. Both sides of the House united in the warmest eulogies on the character of the deceased statesman, and expressions of grief for his loss. The question of Provincial Subsidies was resumed, and after some debate the bill was read a second time. A long dis-

cussion took place on some remarks made by Mr. Dorion on the Judiciary of Quebec. Sir John Macdonald explained this was a matter belonging to the Provincial Government, and the Dominion Government could only interfere in the last resort, when the Provincial Governments had failed in their duty. The Prince Edward Island resolutions were adopted without a division, and the Confederation of B. N. America accomplished.

21st.—SENATE.—Hon. Mr. Macpherson made some inquiries about the Canada Pacific Railway Survey, wishing to know how the Government would proceed in case of the failure of Sir Hugh Allan, and if the survey was to be proceeded with, which last question was answered in the affirmative by Hon. Mr. Campbell, who also informed the House of the intention of the Government to ask the House to adjourn till August, and then meet, as a matter of form.

COMMONS.—On motion for concurrence in the Militia Estimates, it was announced by Hon. Mr. Langevin, that the system next year was to be changed, and considerable reductions made in the expenditure. A number of Bills were put off till next Session, and a number of others read the third time and passed.

23rd.—Sir John Macdonald moved for an Address to His Excellency to give directions for a public funeral to Sir Geo. Cartier. The motion was opposed by Mr. Mackenzie on the ground that this commemoration ought not to be given for political services. Mr. Holton supported Mr. Mackenzie's view. The motion was carried by a vote of 45 to 25. At three o'clock His Excellency came down and gave assent to a large number of Bills, after which the House adjourned until the 18th of August.

August 18th.—On the Speaker taking the Chair, Mr. Mackenzie was about to make a motion, when the Speaker announced that His Excellency commanded the attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber. Mr. Mackenzie refused, and amid cries of privilege, the Ministerial members obeyed the summons, the Opposition members remaining in the House. His Excellency, after referring to several of the measures passed during the Session, and congratulating them on the union with Prince Edward Island, thanked them for the supplies, and announced that he had ordered a Commission to be issued to inquire into Pacific Railway matters, and take evidence on oath, their report to be transmitted to the Speakers of the two Houses as well as to himself, and Parliament to be summoned for despatch of business as soon as it was received. A petition against the prorogation, signed by 95 members, had been presented to His Excellency, who found it inexpedient in the interests of the public to accede to their request, and considered himself bound to follow the advice of his constitutional advisers.

Dominion Appointments.

FROM OCTOBER 1872 TO OCTOBER 1873.

29th October 1872.—John Anderson Aridagh, Esq., of Ontario, Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of Simcoe, Ontario.

Joseph Bouchard, of St. Paul's Bay, Q., to be Landing Waiter and Sub-Collector of Customs.

- 31st.—Cyril Delagrave, Esq., Advocate, Q., Recorder of Quebec, and Louis Betournay, Esq., Advocate, of Montreal, Q. to be Queen's Counsels, for Quebec.
Louis Betournay, Esq., Q. C., Montreal, to be a Puisné Judge for Manitoba.
- 2nd November.—Mathew W. Scott, Leamington, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer of Customs.
- 12th November.—Cyrus Richmond Sing, of Meaford, Ont., to be a Landing Waiter, Searcher and Sub-Collector of Customs.
- 26th.—Patrick Mullins, of Low Point, N. S., to be Sub-Collector of Customs.
- 26th.—Benjamin Cassidy, of Pictou, N. S., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher of Customs.
- 26.—Samuel Darling, of St. Stephen, N. B., to be a Preventive Officer, Do.
- 26th.—Johnson Richardson, of Windsor, Ont., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher, Do.
- 2nd December.—Hon. Alex. Morris, of Fort Garry, Manitoba, P. C., to be Lieut. Governor of Manitoba.
Hon. Alex. Morris, do. do. do. to be Lieut. Governor of N. W. Territories.
Samuel Hume Blake, Esq., Toronto, Ont., Barrister, to be one of the Vice-Chancellors of Ontario.
Isaac Francis Toms, of Goderich, Ont., Esq., Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County of Huron, Ontario.
- 6th.—Robert P. Jellet, of Belleville, Ont., Barrister, to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of Prince Edward, Ont.
- 10th.—Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieut. Governor of Manitoba, to be Deputy Governor for signing Marriage Licenses in Manitoba.
Vincent Howard Moore, Esq., M. D. of Brockville, Ont., to be a Member of the Board of Surgeons for examining applicants for Militia Pensions, for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.
- 13th.—Danl. McMichael, of Toronto, Christopher Simon Patterson, of Toronto, Edmund Burke Wood, of Brantford, John T. Anderson and Thos. Moss, of Toronto, Ont., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Ont.
- 16th.—Joseph Fortescue, of York Factory, N. W. Territories, Esq., to be a Landing water and Sub-collector of Customs.
- 18th.—Robert Stuart Woods, of Chatham, James A. Anderson, D.C.L. of Kingston, D'Arcy Boulton, of Toronto; Alex Leith of Do.; Thos Robertson, of Dundas; Hon. John O'Connor, of Ottawa; Hector Cameron, of Toronto; James Beaty, Jr., of Do.; Geo. A. Drew, of Elora, James MacLennan, of Toronto; David Tisdale, of Do.; Dalton McCarthy, of Do.; Hewitt Bernard, of Ottawa, Ont., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Ontario.
- 26th.—Alfred Foxcraft Street, of Fredericton, N. B., to be a Collector of Customs; Alexander James, of Halifax, N. S.; James Thompson, of Do.; Hon. Henry William Smith, Attorney General of N. S., Liverpool; William Almon Johnstone, of Halifax; Hugh McDonald of Antigonish; Joseph Norman Ritchie, of Halifax; Nathaniel Whitworth White, of Shelburne; Newton Le G. McKay, of Sidney, Cape Breton; Hon. Wm. Miller, of Halifax, and Alfred Wm. Savary, Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Nova Scotia.
- 26th.—Hon. Marc A. Girard, Hon. Donald A. Smith, Hon. Henry J. Clarke, Hon. Pascal Breland, Hon. Alfred Boyd, John Schultz, Esq., M. D., Joseph Dubuc, Esq., Andrew G. B. Hannatyne, Esq., William Fraser, Esq., Robert Hamilton, Esq., and William J. Christie, Esq., to be the members constituting the Council for the N. W. Territories.
- 4th Jan'y, 1873.—Hon. William Muirhead, of Chatham, N. B., to be a Senator of Dominion.
- 10th.—Austin Cooper Chadwick, of Guelph, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Wellington, Ont.
- 15th.—Hon. Alex. Vidal, of Sarnia, Ont., to be a Senator of Dominion.
- 21st.—Alfred Patrick, Esq., to be Clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa.
- 30th.—Zachariah Wilson, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., to be Collector of Customs; Theodore Robitaille, of New Carlisle, Q., to be one of the Privy Council for Canada, and to be Receiver General of the Dominion.
- 4th February.—John Henry Black, of Pughwash, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.
- 6th.—George Gilkes, Windsor, Ont., Preventive Officer, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher of Customs.
- 10th.—John W. Ward, of Apple River, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.
- 11th.—Hon. René Edouard Caron, of Quebec, to be Lieut. Governor of Quebec; Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau, of Quebec, to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, for Quebec; Hon. Ulrich Joseph Tessier, Q. C., of Quebec, to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court, Q.
- 12th.—Sidney Arthur King, of Kingsville, Ont., to be a Collector of Customs; Samuel Chevalier, of Belle River, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer, Do.
- 13th.—Wm. Brymer, of L'Ardoise, N. S., to be a Sub-collector, Do.
- 20th.—Hon. Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau, of Quebec, to be a Senator for Quebec Charles Boldmen Owen, of Yarmouth, N. S.; Stephen Harrington Moore, of Kempville; William Howe, of Halifax, and Matthew Henry Ritchey, of Do., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Nova Scotia.
- 21st.—Hon. Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau, to be Speaker of the Senate of Dominion.
- 22nd.—Hon. Samuel Leonard Tilley, C. B., to be Minister of Finance for Dominion; Hon. Charles Tupper, C. B., to be Minister of Customs for Dominion.
- 24th.—Frank Hawken, of Ottawa, Ont., to be Assistant Postmaster at Ottawa.
- 26th.—Angus Morrison of Toronto; G. E. Van Norman, of Brantford; George E. Henderson, of Belleville; Edward Fitzgerald, of Toronto; Thomas Hodgins, of Do., and John Hoskin of Do., Ont., Esqs., to be Queen's Counsel for Ont. Pierre Moreau, of Montreal; John Ponsonby Sexton, of Do.; Charles Joseph Coursoi, of Do.; George C. V. Buchanan, of Swantonburg; Jean Langlois, of Quebec; Jacques Malouin, of Do.; William H. Kerr, of Montreal; David Alex. Ross, of Quebec; Marcus Doherty of Montreal; Jonathan S. C. Wurtele, of Do.; Louis Belanger, of Do.; William McBougall, of Three Rivers; James Dunbar, of Quebec; Richard Alley, of Quebec; George Baby, of Joliette; Joseph G. Bossé, of Quebec; Joseph Alfred Mousseau, of Montreal, and A.

- Basile Routhier, of Kamouraska, Q., to be Queen's Counsel for Quebec.
- 3rd March.—James Keefer, of Strathroy, Ont., to be a Sub-collector of Customs.
- 4th.—Hon. John O'Connor, to be Minister of Inland Revenue for Dominion.
- 7th.—Malcolm McFarlane, of Sheet Harbour, N. S., to be a Sub-Collector of Customs.
- 16.—Hon. John Francis Duval, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. Louis T. Drummond, Hon. Wm. Badgley, Hon. Samuel C. Moak, and Hon. Jean T. Taschereau, Puisné Judges of Do. Do.; Hon. William C. Meredith, Chief Justice of the Superior Court; Hon. Charles Mondelet, Hon. Peter Winter, Hon. Aimé Lafontaine, Hon. Antoine Polette, Hon. Andrew Stuart, Hon. Joseph A. Berthelot, Hon. Thos. J. Lorranger, Hon. Louis V. Sicotte, Hon. Francis G. Johnson, Hon. Joseph N. Bossé, Hon. Robert MacKay, Hon. John Maguire, Hon. Fred. Wm. Torrance, Hon. Jos. Ubalde Beaudry, Hon. Louis N. Casault, Hon. Elzéar Taschereau, Hon. Christopher Dunklin, Hon. John S. Sanborn, and Urie J. Tessier, Puisné Judges of said Court; Wm. Edmund Duggan, Clerk of the Crown, Quebec; Louis Fliset, John H. R. Burroughs and Archibald Campbell, Prothonotaries of the said Court, and Dennis Murray, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, to be, each and every one of them, Commissioners *per Dedimus Potestatem* to administer oaths to persons appointed to any office in the Province of Quebec.
- 2nd April.—Hon. Joseph Adolphe Chapleau, of Montreal, Sol. Genl. for Quebec, to be a Queen's Counsel for said Province; Wm. Hazen Needham, of Fredericton; James Joseph Kaye, of St. John; Lewis Peter Fisher, of Woodstock; Samuel Thomson, of Newcastle; George Skiffington Grimmer, of St. Stephens; William Wilkinson, of Chatham; John James Fraser, of Fredericton; Charles Wesley Weldon, A. M., of St. John; William Wedderburn, of Do.; Charles N. Skinner, of Do.; Frederick E. Baker D. C. S. of Do.; George E. King, A. B. of Do., N. B., to be Queen's Counsel for New Brunswick; John Foster McCraith, of Victoria, B. C.; George Anthony Walkem, of Do., and Alex. Roche Robertson, of Do., to be Queen's Counsel for British Columbia.
- 3rd.—John Jardine, of Campbellton, N. B., to be Sub-Collector of Customs. Andrew Mullins, of Sombra, Ont., to be a Landing Walter and Searcher, Do. Alex. R. Chamberlin, of Campbellton, N. B., to be Do. Do. Do.
- 10th.—Eugene Chinic, of Quebec, to be a Senator of the Dominion.
- 15th.—John M. McDonald New Glasgow, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs.
- 19th.—Angus McFarlane, of Cheticamp, N. S., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.
- 25th.—James M. Lent, of Tusket, N. S., to be a Sub-collector, Do. Peter Louis Charles Guertin, of St. John, N. B., to be Landing Walter and Searcher, Do.; Julien Brosseau, of St. Armand, Q., to be Do. Do. Do.
- 26th.—Richard B. Haddow, of New Castle, N. B., to be a Collector, Do.
- 28th.—Thomas Bryan, of Kingston, Ont., to be Sub-collector, Do.

- 1st May.—Hon. Joseph Howe, Q. C., Halifax, N. S., to be Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia.
- 10th.—Francis Z. Tassé, of St. Vincent de Paul, Q., M. D., to be Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Q. Jean Baptiste Daoust, Esq., to be Deputy Warden of Do. Huntley Brudie MacKay, to be Accountant of Do.
- 20th.—Joseph Pratt and Theodule Pominville, Esqs., M. D., to be Surgeons of Do. Rev. Joseph U. Le Clerc, to be R. C. Chaplain, and Rev. John Allan to be Protestant Do. of Do. Do.
- 28th.—William James Reid, of Harvey, N. B., to be a Sub-collector in Customs. Augustus Fullerton, of Annapolis, N. S. Esq., to be a Collector, Do. James A. Tory, of Guysborough, N. S., Esq., to be Do. Matthew Dripps McKenzie, of Jordan Bay, N. S., to be a Sub-Collector, Do. Wm. Connell, of Pictou, N. S., to be a Landing Walter and Searcher in Do. Andrew Scott, of Toronto, Ont., to be Do. Do. Do. William Prescott of Bale Verte, N. B., to be a Collector Do.
- 30th.—Malcolm Campbell, of Pictou, N. S., to be Shipping Master for Port of Pictou. William A. Kinney, of Liverpool, N. S. to be Do. Do. for the Port of Liverpool. William McClain, of Toronto, Ont., to be a Landing Walter and Searcher in Customs; John Lake Ellison, of Stratford, Ont., to be Do. Do. Do.
- 6th.—June.—Andrew Knox Dysart, of Cocagne, N. B., to be Sub-collector Do. Donald Boyd, of River Bourgeoise, N. S., to be Do. Do.
- 10th.—His Honor, William Robinson, Esq., to be Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward from 1st July. Wm. G. Crerar and Robert P. Grant, of Pictou, N. S., and James H. Fraser, of New Glasgow, N. S., to be Harbour Commissioners for the Port of Pictou. James McKinnon of Pictou, N. S., to be Harbour Master of the Port of Pictou.
- 14th.—Thos. Nicholson Gibbs, of Oshawa, Ont., Esq., to be a Privy Councillor for Canada; Hugh McDonald, of Antigonish, N. S., Esq., to be Do. Hon. Hugh McDonald, of Do. Do. to be President of the Privy Council. Hon. Thos. N. Gibbs, Esq., of Oshawa, Ont., to be Secretary of State for Canada.
- 18th.—Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieutenant Gov. of Manitoba, and N. W. Territories; Lindsay Russell, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Assistant Surveyor General, and Joseph Alfred Norbert Provencher of Do., Indian Agent, to be Commissioners of Indian Affairs for Manitoba and N. W. Territories.
- 17th.—Stephen Sweden Ruggles, of Bridgetown, N. S., Esq., to be a Collector of Customs. Michael John Anderson, of Grimsby, Ont., to be a Surveyor in Do. John Beatty of Toronto, Ont., to be Assistant Do. Do.
- 23rd.—Hon. Sir Robert Hodgson, Knt., Chief Justice; Hon. James H. Peters and Hon. Joseph Hensley, Assistant Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island, to be after 1st July, Commissioners *per Dedimus Potestatem* to administer oaths &c., for that Island.

- 24th.—Robert Logan, of Tatamagouche, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs, Edward Bachon, of River Magdalen, Q., to be Preventive Officer, Do.
- 26th.—John Ether 3rd, of Crow Harbour, N. S., to be Preventive Officer, Do.
- 1st July.—Hon. Alex. Campbell, to be Minister of the Interior.
Hon. John O'Connor, to be Postmaster General.
Hon. Thos. N. Gibbs, to be Minister of Inland Revenue.
Hon. Hugh McDonald, to be Minister of Militia and Defence.
E. A. Meredith, Esq., L. L. D., to be Deputy Minister of the Interior.
- 3rd.—Geo. Chester Douglas, of Port Elgin, Ont., to be a Collector of Customs.
James E. Carter, of Melford, N. S., to be Preventive Officer, Do.
- 4th.—Hon. Adams Geo. Archibald of Halifax, N. S., C. M. G., Q. C., P. C., to be Lieut. Gov. Nova Scotia.
Hon. Adams Geo. Archibald, Do. Do. Do., to be Deputy for signing Marriage Licenses for Nova Scotia.
- 7th.—Robert Gillespie, of Wolfe Island, Ont., to be a Preventive Officer of Customs.
John Niven, of Newcastle, N. B., to be Harbour Master for that Port.
William Johnston, of Chatbam, N. B., to be Harbour Master for that port.
Captain Absalom Christie, of St. Stephens, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Capt. John Balson, of St. Andrews, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
James Dick of St. George, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Benjamin Beatty, of Campo Bello, N. B., to be Do. Do. Do.
John Brooks of Cocagne, N. B. to be Do. Do. of Do.
Captain H. E. Dickson, of Buctouche, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Philip Doyle of Roockey Bay, N. S., to be a Preventive Officer in Customs.
- 8th.—Thos. B. Harvey, of Niagara, Ont., to be Landing Waiter &c., in Do.
- 9th.—Hon. John W. Ritchie, of Halifax, N. S., to be Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.
William Cullen, of Dalhousie, N. B., to be Harbour Master for that Port.
William H. Mott, of Campbellton, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Geo. H. Bramisy, of Sorel, Q., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Geo. Smith, of Bathurst, N. B., to be Do. Do. for Do.
Edouard Joseph Langevin, Esq., of Ottawa, Ont., to be Under Secretary of State.
- 10th.—David Murray, Jr., of Port Mulgrave, N. S., to be Sub-collector of Customs; Henry Edward Steele, of Ottawa, Ont., to be Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.
- 11th.—Thos. Appleby Lazier, of Belleville, Ont., Barrister, to be Junior Judge of the County Court of Hastings.
- 12th.—Robert Patterson Jellett, of Belleville, Barrister, to be Judge of the County Court of Prince Edward.
- 14th.—Roger Marion, of St. Boniface, Manitoba, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs; Richard Jones of Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be Do. Do. Do.
- 24th.—Samuel Calkins, of Hillsborough, N. B., to be a Preventive Officer Do.
- 14th August.—Hon. Chas. Dewey Day of Montreal, Q., late Judge of Superior Court, Q.; Hon. Antoine Polette, of Three Rivers, Q., one of the Judges of the Superior Court; and James Robert Gowan, of Barrie, Ont., Judge of the County Court of Simcoe, Ont., to be Commissioners to inquire into and report upon certain matters relating to the Canada Pacific Railway.
Roland Macdonald, of St. Oatherines, Ont., Esq., Q. C., to be Judge of the County Court of Welland, Ont.
Robert Manson Patton, Q., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
John Fitz Tuck, of Do. Do., to be Preventive Officer Do.
- 15th.—Alex. Maurice Dellsie, William Workman, Victor Hudon and Michael Patrick Ryan, Esq., of Montreal, Q., to be Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, after 1st Oct., 1873.
- 25th.—Thos. H. Grant, and John Giblin, of Quebec City, and Julien Chabot of Levis, Esqs., to be Harbour Commissioners for Quebec, after 1st Oct., 1873.
- 1st September.—Louis Robitaille, New Carlisle, Q., to be Collector in Customs.
Hugh Christie of Do. Do., to be Preventive Officer Do.
Adolphe Bazile Routhier, Q. C. of Kamouraska, Q., to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.
- 4th.—George S. Lowwood, of Cornwallia, N. S., to be a Sub-collector in Customs.
- 6th.—Hon. Louis Auguste Oliver, Q. C., of Berthier en Haut, Q., to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.
Thos. McCord, Advocate of Quebec City, to be a do do of do.
- 10th.—Henry Dugdale, of Garden Island, Ont., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.
- 16th.—Jeremy Allen, of Sutton, Q., to be do in do.
- 19th.—Richard Laffin, of Lingan, N. S., to be Sub-Collector in Do.
- 22nd.—Marcus Doherty, Q. C. of Montreal, Q., Louis Belanger, Q. C. of do., and Hubert Wilfred Chagnon, Esq., Advocate, of St. Hyacinthe, Q., to be Puisné Judges of the Province of Quebec.
- 27th.—Hon. Alex. Morris, Lieut. Governor of Manitoba and N. W. Territories, Hon. James McKeaney and Hon. Louis Betchornay, Puisné Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Manitoba, to be Commissioners *per Dedimus potestatem* within said Province.

Judiciary of the Dominion.

ONTARIO.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Constituted for the hearing of appeals in civil cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench,

Chancery and Common Pleas; and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgments of the court, an appeal lies to Her Majesty in privy council, in cases over £1,000

or where annual rent, fee or future rights of any amount are affected. *Judges*—Hon. Wm. H. Pope, C. B., Chief Justice of Appeal in Ontario; Hon. Wm. Buell Richards, Chief Justice of Ontario; Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D.C.L., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; Hon. John Godfrey Spragge, Chancellor; Hon. J. Curran Morrison, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. Adam Wilson, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench; Hon. John W. Gwynne, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Thomas Galt, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; Hon. Samuel Henry Strong, Vice-Chancellor; Hon. S.H. Blake, Vice-Chancellor.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The jurisdiction of the court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal, and mixed, within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law, and as shall tend with justice and despatch to determine the same; and may hear and determine all issues of law, and also with the inquest of twelve good and lawful men (except in cases otherwise provided for) try all issues of fact, and give judgment, and award execution thereon, and also in matters which relate to the Queen's Revenue (including the condemnation of contraband or smuggled goods) as may be done by Her Majesty's Superior Courts of law in England. *Chief Justice*—Hon. Wm. Buell Richards. *Putative Judges*—Hon. J.W. C. Morrison, and Hon. Adam Wilson. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas*—Robert G. Dalton, Esq., & C.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction, as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either court. *Chief Justice*—Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D.C.L. *Putative Judges*—Hon. J. W. Gwynne and Hon. Thomas Galt. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas for the Common Pleas*—Monsell B. Jackson, Esq.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performance, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law. *Chancellor*—Hon. John G. Spragge. *Vice Chancellors*—Hon. Samuel H. Strong, S. H. Blake. *Register in Chambers, and Receiver of Rents*—G. S. Holmsted. *Registrar*—A. Grant. *Clerks*—W. Ault, F. Arnoldi. *Clerk of Record and Bonds*—A. Holmes. *Clerk*—W. Crofton. *Special Examiners*—John Crickmore, Barrister, and J. Hutcheson Esten, Barrister.

Master in Ordinary—T. W. Taylor, M. A. *Local Masters and Deputy Registrars*—Barrie—J. R. Cotter. *Belleville*—Wm. W. Deas. *Brantford*—John Cameron. *Brock-*

ville—Jacob Dockstader Duell. *Chatham*—R. O'Hara. *Cobourg*, *Lindsay* and *Peterboro'*—Wm. H. Weiler. *Cornwall*—J. F. Pringle. *Goderich*—H. McDermott. *Guelp*—James W. Hall. *Hamilton*—M. O'Reilly. *Q. C. Kingston*—James A. Henderson, D.C. *L. London*—James Shanley. *L'Original*—J. Butterfield. *Ottawa*—W. M. Matheson. *Queen Sound*—J. T. Roberts. *Perth*—Edw. Elliott. *Simcoe*—W. M. Wilson. *Sandwich*—Samuel S. Macdonnell, L.L.D. *Sarnia*—P. T. Poussott. *St. Catharines*—F. W. Macdonald. *St. Thomas*—James Stanton. *Stratford*—G. W. Lawrence. *Sault Ste Marie*, *Algoma*—Hon. W. McCrea. *Warkenton*—Wm. Allan McLean. *Whitby*—George H. Darnell. *Woodstock*—H. B. Beard. *Pembroke*—T. Deacon. *Accountant*—A. N. Buell. *Clerk*—W. Lillie.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Terms of the Court.—This Court holds its sittings twice a year, in the month of January and in the month of July, and may sit on such days as it may by rule or order of the Court, from time to time appoint, and may also sit on such days as it may deem expedient, and may also appoint days for giving judgment or for disposing of business as in its discretion it shall see fit.

LAW TERMS.

Hilary begins first Monday in February, and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins 3rd Monday in May, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins first Monday after 21st Aug., and ends Saturday of the following week; Michaelmas begins third Monday in November, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter. The Act 29 & 30 Vic., cap. 40, gives power to the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, at their discretion, to hold sittings in time of vacation (except long vacation,) by virtue of a rule or order of the court respectively, to be made in or out of term, for the hearing of such special cases or rules for new trials as shall be named in a list to be attached to any such rule or order, and for giving of judgments in cases previously argued, and for disposing of such other business as the court in its discretion shall see fit. Notice of such rules to be given in form and manner prescribed by the Act, six clear days before the day appointed.

CHANCERY TERMS.

Re-Hearing Terms.—Third Thursday in February, last Thursday in August, and first Thursday in December. The Court also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacations) throughout the year, for hearing motions; on Wednesday for hearing *pro confesso* on bill and answer, motions for decree, further directions, petitions demurrers, and on Thursday for Appeals from Masters' Reports.

LONG VACATION.

Extends from the 1st July to the 21st of August.

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

The several County Courts in Ontario hold semi-annually, terms to commence on the



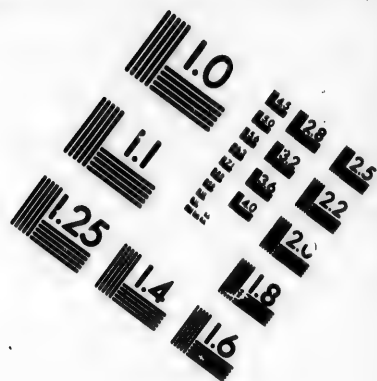
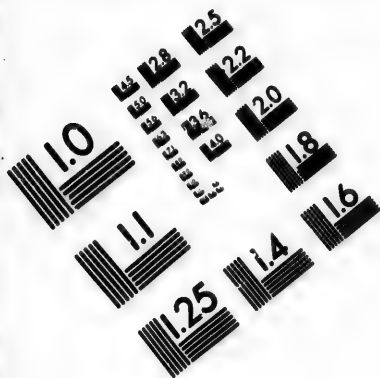
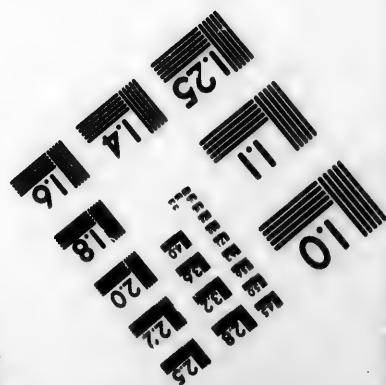
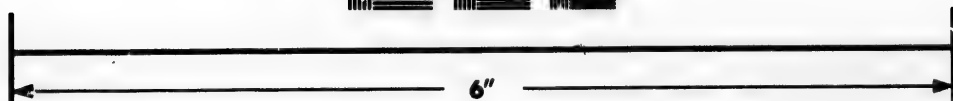
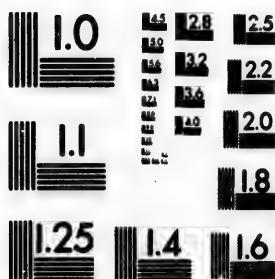


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first Monday in January and July, and end the following Saturday, except the County Court of the County of York, which holds three terms, to commence respectively, on the first Monday in January and April, and the last Monday in August, and ending on the Saturday of the same week.

LAW CIRCUITS.

Circuits of the Courts.—Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius and of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, shall be held twice a year, in each County or Union of Counties, in the vacation between Hilary and Easter Terms, and in the vacation between Trinity and Michaelmas Terms, except in the County of York, in which county there shall be a third such Court in every year, between Easter Term and the first of July, and a fourth in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; and in the County of Wentworth, in which there shall be a third such Court, in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. There are six circuits, as follows: The *Eastern*—Brockville, Cornwall, Kingston, L'Orignal, Ottawa, Pembroke, Perth. *Midland*—Belleville, Cobourg, Lindsay, Napanee, Peterboro' Pleton, Whitby. *Niagara*—Barrie, Hamilton, Milton, Owen Sound, St. Catharines, Welland. *Oxford*—Berlin, Brantford, Cayuga, Guelph, Simcoe, Stratford, Woodstock. *Western*—Chatham, Goderich, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, St. Thomas, Walkerton. *Home*—Brampton, Toronto.

The Court in each district shall be presided over by one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts, or, in their absence, by some one judge of the County Court, or some one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by any one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts to act in that behalf.

CHANCERY CIRCUITS.

For the examination of witnesses and hearing causes are held in the Spring and Autumn of each year, as follows:

Toronto, Belleville, Brockville, Cornwall, Cobourg, Kingston, Cobourg, Ottawa, Peterboro', Chatham, Goderich, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, Simcoe, Stratford, Woodstock, Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Lindsay, Owen Sound, St. Catharines, Whitby.

The courts in each circuit are presided over by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors, or by any one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors to act in that behalf.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

R. A. Harrison, Q. C., D. C. L., Barrister, Toronto; R. Snelling, L. L. D., Barrister, Toronto; Larratt W. Smith, D. C. L., Barrister, Toronto; James Henry Morris, Barrister, Toronto; James A. Henderson, D. C. L., Barrister, Kingston; James Jessup, Brockville; J. D. Buell, M. P., Brockville.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Theodore Doucet, Notary Public, Montreal; J. Court, Montreal; J. J. O. Ab-

bott, Advocate Montreal; George McCrae, Advocate, Montreal; John H. Isaacson, Notary Public, Montreal; William E. Lambie, Advocate, Montreal; Fred. W. Torrance, Advocate, Montreal; P. B. Caugrain, Advocate, Quebec, Fred. C. Vanovous, Advocate, Quebec; Charles G. Holt, Q. C., Advocate, Quebec; J. R. Dufresne, Advocate, Quebec; Noel Hill Bowen, Notary Public, Quebec; Geo. Futvoys, Advocate, Ottawa; Hewitt Bernard, Barrister and Advocate, Ottawa; E. L. Montzambert, Advocate, Ottawa; Livingstone E. Morris, Prothonotary, Sherbrooke.

COMMISSIONERS IN ENGLAND FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN CANADIAN COURTS.

Charles Bischoff (Bischoff, Bombas & Bischoff, Solicitors), Great Winchester Street, London, England; John Morris, (Ashurst, Morris & Co., Solicitors), 6 Old Jewry, London, England; W. Grain, Notary Public, 81 Sherbrooke Street, London, England; W. D. Freshfield.

LAW REPORTERS.

C. Robinson, Q. C., Editor-in-Chief. Queen's Bench, H. C. W. Wethey, Barrister. Common Pleas, George Frederick Harman, Barrister. Chancery, A. Grant, Barrister.

LAW SOCIETY.

Treasurer, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Q. C. Secretary and Librarian, J. H. Eaton, Esq.

HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMISSION.

Commissioners—The Chief Justice of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, Chancery, and Common Pleas. Their duties are to determine claims to lands in the Province of Ontario, for which no patent has issued from the Crown, in favor of the proper claimants, whether as heirs, devisees or assignees. *Clerk*—William B. Heward.

COUNTY COURTS.

Their jurisdiction is similar to the Court of Queen's Bench, but is limited in amount and does not include cases involving the title to lands (with the exception of actions of ejectment in specified cases), validity of wills, or actions for libel, crim. con., or seduction. An appeal lies in certain cases to either of the Superior Courts of law.

INSOLVENCY COURTS.

These Courts regulate proceedings respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors, the winding up of the estates of insolvent debtors, &c. They are established in each County, and presided over by the County Judges.

SURROGATE COURTS.

There is a Surrogate Court in each County, which grants probate or administration, and has testamentary jurisdiction subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery. The County Judge presides. There is a Registrar to each Court, besides the *Surrogate Clerk* (Sir James Lukin Robinson), who is an officer of the Court of Chancery.

COURTS OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Chairman.—The County Judge in each County, who, with one or more Justices of the Peace, holds a Court of General Sessions in his County twice a year (except in the County of York, where three Courts will be held in the year), for trials by jury in cases of felony and misdemeanor, and for the decision of appeals from summary convictions of magistrates.

COUNTY JUDGES' CRIMINAL COURTS.

Any person charged with an offence for which he might be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, may, with consent, obtain a speedy trial out of Sessions before the Judge alone.

DIVISION COURTS.

For the summary disposal of cases by the County Judge; but a jury of five persons may be demanded in certain cases. Their jurisdiction embraces, with several exceptions, all actions of debt or contract amounting to \$100, and torts to \$40. These Courts have a limited jurisdiction to replevin, and power to garnish debts. Each judicial district is divided into Court divisions, and Courts are held once in two months in each Division, or oftener, in the discretion of the Judge.

QUEBEC.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

JUDGES.

Hon. Jean F. Duval, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges.

Hon. L. T. Drummond, Hon. W. Badgley, Hon. Samuel C. Monk, Hon. Jean Thomas Taschereau.

APPEAL SIDE.

MONTREAL.—11th to 22nd of March, June, September and December.

QUEBEC.—1st to 8th of March, June, September and December.

CROWN SIDE.

Where Held. *When Held.*
Quebec..... 27th April and October.
Montreal..... 21th March and 21th Sept.
Three Rivers..... 8th April and 9th October.
Sherbrooke..... 1st April and 11th October.
Kamouraska..... 5th April and 21st Nov.
Aylmer..... 21st January and 1st July.
Percé..... 18th March and 18th Aug.
New Carlisle..... 18th Feb'y and 18th July.
Arthabaska..... 19th Feb'y and 4th Nov.
Beauce..... 20th June and 20th Oct.
Montmagny..... 25th March and 23th Nov.
Beauharnois..... 22nd March and 20th Nov.
St. Hyacinthe. 1st May and 1st Dec.
St. John..... 22nd May and 12th Dec.
St. Scholastique. 7th January and 2nd July.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Jurisdiction for sums exceeding \$200, under Cap. 78 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

Hon. Wm. Collis Meredith, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges.

Hon. Charles Mondelet,
Andrew Stewart,
David Roy,
Peter Winter,
Aimé Lafontaine,
Antoine Polette,
Joseph A. Berthelot,
Thomas J. J. Loranger,
Louis Victor Sicotte,
Francis G. Johnson,
Joseph N. Bossé,
Robert Mackay,
John Maguire,
Frederick W. Torrance,
Joseph U. Beaudry,
Louis E. N. Casault,
H. E. Taschereau,
C. Dunkin, P. C.
J. S. Sanborn,
Marcus Doherty,
Louis Bélanger,
Hubert Wilfrid Chagnon,
T. K. Ramsay, Assistant Judge.

MONTREAL.—Hochelega, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chambly and Verchères, and city of Montreal, held from 17th to 21th of every month, except January, July and August.

QUEBEC.—Fortneuf, Quebec, Montmorency, Lévis, Lotbinière and city of Quebec, held at Quebec from 1st to 5th of every month, except January, July and August.

THREE RIVERS.—Maskinonge, St. Maurice, (including the city of Three Rivers) Champlain and Nicolet, held at Three Rivers, from 2nd to 8th June, 1st to 7th April, 2nd to 8th July and 2nd to 8th October, September and December.

ST. FRANCIS.—Richmond (including town of Sherbrooke), Wolfe Compton and Stanstead, held at Sherbrooke, from 6th to 10th Feb'y, April, June, October and December.

KAMOURASKA.—Kamouraska and Temiscouata, held at Kamouraska, from 18th to 19th February, May and November.

OTTAWA.—Ottawa and Pontiac, held at Aylmer, from 18th to 19th February, June and November.

GASPE.—Gaspé and Bonaventure, held at Percé, from 18th to 19th March and August, and from 18th to 21th December. At New Carlisle, from 18th to 19th February, July and November.

TERREBONNE.—Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, held at St. Scholastique, from 18th to 19th February, May and October.

JOLIETTE.—L'Assomption, Montcalm and Joliette, held at Joliette, from 18th to 22nd February, 28th June to 4th July, 18th to 22nd October.

RICHÉLIEU.—Richelieu, Yamaska and Berthier, held at Sorel, from 18th to 19th of January and May, 8rd to 9th October.

SAGUENAY.—Charlevoix and Saguenay, held at Malbale, from 18th to 19th March, June and December.

RIMOUSKI.—Rimouski is held at St. Germain, from 18th to 19th March, June and October.

MONTMAGNY.—L'Islet, Montmagny and Bellechasse, held at Montmagny, from 18th to 19th February, May and November.

BEAUCE.—Beauce and Dorchester, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce, from 18th to 19th March, June and October.

ARTHABASKA.—Mégantic, Arthabaska, and Drummond, held at Arthabaska, from

2nd to 8th February, 18th to 24th May, and 28th October to 3rd November.

BEDFORD.—Shefford, Missisquoi and Bromé, held at Nelsonville, from 10th to 15th February, 23rd to 28th April, 10th to 15th October.

ST. HYACINTHE.—St. Hyacinthe, Bagot and Rouville, held at St. Hyacinthe, from 2nd to 28th February, June and November.

IBERVILLE.—St. Johns, Napierville and Iberville, held at St. Johns, from 18th to 21st of March, June and November.

BEAUHARNOIS.—Huntingdon, Beauharnois and Chateauguay, held at Beauharnois from 18th to 21st March, 8th May to 4th June, 23rd to 28th November.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Jurisdiction for sums not exceeding \$200, under Cap. 79 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, Sec. 2.

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

By 35 Vic., cap. 6 (Quebec, sec. 27, fixed terms of the Circuit Court at Montreal are abolished, and every judicial day is a day on which the court may sit, but the judges presiding may adjourn from time to time, and in the interval the court will not sit.

Vaudreuil County Court, held at Vaudreuil 1st to 5th March, July and November. Boulanges Circuit, held at Coteau Landing 6th to 10th March, 6th to 9th July, 6th to 10th November.

Verchères County Circuit, held at Verchères 1st to 5th February, May and October.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

Quebec District Court, held at Quebec 16th to 21st January and June, and 20th to 25th of every month, except July and August.

Lotbinière County Circuit, held at St. Croix the 7th to 12th February, May and October.

THREE RIVERS CIRCUIT.

Three Rivers Circuit, held at Three Rivers 28th to 31st March, June 3d to 1st July, Sept. 2d to 1st October, and 28th to 31st December.

Maskinongé County Circuit, held at Rivière du Loup 27th to 29th January and May, 18 to 20th October.

ST. FRANCIS DISTRICT.

St. Francis District Circuit, held at Sherbrooke, 1st to 5th February, April, June and December.

Stanstead Circuit, held at Stanstead Plain, 11th to 13th February, May and November; and at Coaticook 22nd to 24th February, June and November.

Compton County Circuit, held at Cookshire 25th to 27th January, May and October.

Richmond County Circuit, held at Richmond 18th to 21st Jan., May and October.

Richmond County Circuit, held at Danville 22nd to 24th January, May and September.

KAMOURASKA DISTRICT.

Kamouraska District Circuit, held at St. Louis 7th to 12th February, May and November.

Temiscouata County Circuit, held at St. Jean Baptiste 21st to 25th March, June and October.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Ottawa District Circuit, held at Aylmer 7th to 12th February, June and November. Ottawa County Circuit, held at Papineauville 7th to 10th January, May and September.

Ottawa County Circuit, held at Buckingham 17th to 20th January, May and September.

Pontiac Circuit, held at Portage du Fort 2nd to 7th March, 20th to 25th June, and 3rd to 8th November.

Pontiac County Circuit, held at Chapeau village 8th to 11th March, 26th to 29th June and October.

GASPE DISTRICT.

Gaspé District Circuit, held at Percé 7th to 12th March and August, and 13th to 17th December.

Gaspé District Circuit, held at New Carlisle 7th to 12th February, July and November.

Basin Circuit, held at Basin from 25th to 28th February, and 12th to 15th October.

Magdalen Islands Circuit held at Amherst 22nd to 30th May, and 22nd to 30th August.

Bonaventure Circuit held at Carleton 10th to 13th January, June and September.

Fox River Circuit, held at Fox River 25th to 31st July.

TERREBONNE DISTRICT.

Terrebonne District Circuit, held at St. Scholastique 7th to 17th February, May and October.

Terrebonne County Circuit, held at St. Jerome 2nd to 6th February, May and October.

Argenteuil County Circuit, held at Lacchute 12th to 16th January, 25th to 29th May, and 12th to 16th September.

JOLIETTE DISTRICT.

Joliette District Circuit, held at Joliette from 10th to 15th February, 22nd to 27th June and October.

L'Assomption County Circuit, held at L'Assomption 26th to 30th January, May and October.

Montcalm County Circuit, held at Ste. Julie 6th to 11th June, and 1st to 5th November.

RICHELIEU DISTRICT.

Richelieu District Circuit, held at Sorel 7th to 12th January and May, 27th September to 2nd October.

Berthier County Circuit, held at Berthier 20th to 24th January and May, and 20th to 25th September.

Yamaska County Circuit, held at St. Francois 24th to 28th February, 1st to 5th June, and 4th to 8th November.

SAGUENAY DISTRICT.

Saguenay District Circuit, held at Malbale 7th to 12th March, June and September.

Charlevoix County District, held at Bale St. Paul 20th to 23rd January, May and September.

CHICOUTIMI DISTRICT.

Chicoutimi District Circuit, held at Chicoutimi 18th to 19th February, July and October.

RIMOUSKI DISTRICT.

Rimouski District Circuit, held at St. Germain, 7th to 12th March, June and October. Rimouski County Circuit, held at Matane, 2nd to 5th March, June and October.

MONTMAGNY DISTRICT.

Montmagny District Circuit, held at Montmagny 7th to 12th February, May and November. L'Islet County Circuit, held at St. Jean Port Jolie 20th to 24th February, May and November. Bellechasse County Circuit, held at St. Michel 20th to 24th March, 28th June to 2nd July, and October 28th to 1st Nov.

BEAUCÉ DISTRICT.

Beauce District Circuit, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce 7th to 12th March, June and October. Dorchester County Circuit, held at Ste. Henedine 2nd to 5th March, June and October.

ARTABASKA DISTRICT.

Arthabaska District Circuit, held at Arthabaskaville 6th to 12th February, 12th to 17th May, and Oct. 22nd to 27th. Drummond County Circuit, held at Drummondville, 18th to 18th January, May and September. Megantic County Court, held at Inverness, 18th to 17th March, June and December.

BEDFORD DISTRICT.

Bebford District Circuit, held at Nelsonville, 5th to 9th February, 18th to 22nd April and 5th to 9th October. Bromé County Circuit, held at Knowlton, 26th to 30th January, and 26th to 30th September, and 10th to 14th April. Shefford County Circuit, held at Waterloo, 21st to 25th January and September, 5th to 9th April. Missisquoi County Circuit, held at Bedford 15th to 17th April, 1st to 3rd October.

ST. HYACINTHE DISTRICT.

St. Hyacinthe District Circuit, held at St. Hyacinthe 2nd to 27th January, March and October. Rouville County Circuit, held at Marieville 15th to 19th February, May and October. Bagot County Court, held at St. Liboire 18th to 20th January, April and September.

IBERVILLE DISTRICT.

Iberville District Circuit, held at St. Johns 12th to 15th March, June and November. Iberville County Circuit, held at Iberville 6th to 10th March, June and November. Napierville County Circuit, held at Napierville 1st to 5th March, June and November.

BEAUHARNOIS DISTRICT.

Beauharnois District Circuit, held at Beauharnois 11th to 15th March, 25th to 29th May, 18th to 22nd November. Chateauguay County Circuit, held at Beauharnois, 1st to 4th March, 15th to 18th May, 7th to 10th November. Huntingdon County Circuit, held at Huntingdon, 5th to 8th March, 20th to 22nd May 12th to 14th November.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE.

Charles Joseph Coursol, Chairman. Terms—Montreal—1st to 10th March, June, September and December.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Under Consolidated Statutes of Canada, caps. 105 and 106.

C. J. Coursol, Esq., Presiding Justice.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

COURTS.

SUPREME COURT JUDICATURE.

Chief Justice.—Hon. Wm. J. Ritchie, 30th November, 1885. Justices.—Hon. John C. Allen, 22nd September, 1885; Hon. John W. Weldon, 30th November, 1885; Hon. Charles Fisher, Oct., 1888; Hon. A. Rainford Wetmore, 25th May, 1870. Wm. H. Tuck, Esq., Clerk of the Crown; William Carman, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas. TERMS: Hilary.—First Tuesday in February; Easter.—Second Tuesday in April; Trinity.—Second Tuesday in June; Michaelmas.—Second Tuesday in October. NISI PRIUS SITTINGS IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.—Second Tuesday in May and last Tuesday in October.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

SAINT JOHN.—Second Tuesday in January, May and August, and third Tuesday in November. SUNBURY.—First Tuesday in July. QUEEN'S.—First Tuesday in March. CHARLOTTE.—Third Tuesday in January, and fourth Tuesday in July. KING'S.—Fourth Tuesday in February, and second Tuesday in July. ALBERT.—Second Tuesday in July. WESTMORLAND.—Second Tuesday in January, and third Tuesday in July. KENT.—Second Tuesday in March, and fourth Tuesday in September. RESTIGOUCHE.—Last Tuesday in August. GLOUCESTER.—First Tuesday in September. NORTHUMBERLAND.—Second Tuesday in September. CARLTON.—Last Tuesday in September. VICTORIA.—Wednesday before the last Tuesday in September.

CLERKS OF THE CIRCUITS.

George Blatch, Esquire, City and County of St. John; J. B. Peck, Esquire, West-

morland; S. G. Morse, Esquire, Albert; Caleb Richardson, Esq., Kent; Joseph O. Barbarie, Esq., Restigouche; Samuel Thomson, Esq., Northumberland; Lewis A. Mills, Charlotte; F. E. Morton, Esq., Kings; T. R. Wetmore, Esq., Queen's; Randolph K. Jones, Esq., Carleton; Theophilus Des Brisay, Esq., Gloucester; Charles W. Beckwith, Esq., Sunbury; Charles H. Laugrin, Esq., Victoria.

COURTS FOR THE PROBATE OF WILLS, AND GRANTING ADMINISTRATIONS.

The probate Court for the City and County of St. John is held every Friday at three o'clock at the Registry Office; and the like Court in the other Counties of the Province, is held at the times specially appointed by the respective Judges.

COURT OF DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

Honorable Charles Fisher, Judge; F. A. H. Straton, Esq., Registrar.

TERMS.—The fourth Tuesdays in February, June and October.

COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.

Hon. Robert L. Hazen, Judge and Commissary; B. Lester Peters, Esq., Deputy Judge and Commissary; William Jack, Esq., Advocate General; George Blatch, Esq., Registrar and Scribe; G. Sidney Smith, B. L. Peters, Q. C., and A. E. Oulton, Esqs., *Surrogates*; Thomas C. Humbert, Marshal.

COURT FOR THE TRIAL AND PUNISHMENT OF PIRACY AND OTHER OFFENCES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

The Governor, the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Supreme Court; the Members of the Executive Council; Judge of the Vice-Admiralty; the Public Secretary; Public Treasurer; Commanders in Chief, Flag Officers and Captains, and Commanders of Ships of War on this Station for the time being; — Registrar and Scribe.

The Court sits at any place within the Province to be appointed by any three of the members.—The Governor, Chief Justice, or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or Judge of the Admiralty being one.

SITTINGS OF THE COUNTY COURTS.

Judges.—James G. Stevens, Charlotte, Carleton and Victoria; James Steadman, York, Sunbury and Queen's; Bliss Botsford, Albert, Westmorland and Kent; Edwd. Williston, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche; Charles Watters, St. John and Kings.

The Courts hold Terms every year in each County, which Terms annually commence as follows:—

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in June, and fourth Tuesday in March and October.

CARLETON COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in March and December, and on the first Tuesday in July.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

On the first Tuesday in March and December, and the second Tuesday in July.

YORK COUNTY.

On the second Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in March, and first Tuesday in June and October.

SUNBURY COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in January and June, and Wednesday after second Tuesday in October.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in January and June, and the third Tuesday in October.

KING'S COUNTY.

First Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

ST. JOHN COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in the months of January, April, July and October.

ALBERT COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in November.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in December.

KENT COUNTY.

On the third Tuesday in January, the last Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in July, and the fourth Tuesday in October.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

On the fourth Tuesday in January, the first Tuesday in April, the fourth Tuesday in July, and the third Tuesday in October.

GLoucester COUNTY.

Third Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July, and first Tuesday in November.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

Fourth Tuesday in March, third Tuesday in July, and second Tuesday in November.

NOVA SCOTIA.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE

Having Law and Equity Jurisdiction throughout the Province.

Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Young, Kt; Equity Judge, and Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. J. W. Ritchie; Assistant Judges, Hon. Edmund Murray Dodd, Hon. William Frederick DesBarres, Hon. Lewis Morris Wilkins, Hon. Jonathan McCully.

Masters.—Halifax, Henry C. D. Twining, Hugh Hartshorne, Alexander James, William Howe; Pictou, Edward Roach, Hon.

M. I. Wilkins; Yarmouth, Thomas D. Culpman, C. B. Owen, James Murray; Shelburne, Thos. Johnson; Barrington, Gabriel Robertson; Hants, David Freize, Wm. H. Blanchard; Kings, Geo. A. Blanchard, Stephen H. Moore, James R. Prescott, Henry W. Webster; Lunenburg, James Dowling; Annapolis, Thos. W. Chesley, T. D. Rugles, James Gray, Edward C. Cowling; Queens, Robert Roberts, J. N. S. Marshall; Antigonish, Henry P. Hill; Colchester, Jas. F. Blanchard; Cape Breton, Don. N. McQueen; Guysborough, Samuel R. Russell; Inverness, Samuel McDonell; Digby, Alfred W. Savary.

THE EQUITY COURT.

Is held every Monday, when business requires (except in vacation.)

COURT OF ERROR.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Members of Her Majesty's Council.

THE COURT FOR DIVORCE AND MATRIMONIAL CAUSES.

The Hon. J. W. Ritchie, Judge Ordinary.

VICE-ADMIRALTY AND PRIZE JURISDICTION COURT, HALIFAX, N. S.

Vice-Admiral, the Governor General; Judge, Sir Wm. Young, Kt., Chief Justice. *Surrogates*—Halifax, John C. Haliburton, Samuel P. Fairbanks, Nepean Clarke, Amherst, W. A. D. Morse, Brenton H. Hinton, Hugh Hartshorne, Wm. Twining; Wallace, Hon. Alexander McFarlane; Truro, Ebenezer Munro; Sydney, C. B. James McKeagney; Antigonish, Hon. A. Henry. *Registrar*—Lewis W. DeBarres, Esq.; Marshall, W. D. Sutherland; Reporter, Henry Ordright.

MANITOBA.

By an Act of the Manitoba Legislature a Court of Queen's Bench is constituted, consisting of a Chief Justice and two Puisné Judges.

Hon. James McKeagney, Puisné Judge.
Hon. Louis Bétournay, do. do.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUPREME COURT.

Hon. Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice.
Hon. H. P. Oresae, Puisné Judge.
Hon. J. H. Gray, do. do.

Miscellaneous Statistics of the Dominion.

The following series of Statistical Tables are the commencement of a general system of such information, which it will be our endeavour to continue in the *Year Book* in future. They embrace the period since Confederation. A regular system of periodical Statistics has been adopted by various Governments, and their utility to the community at large has been so universally acknowledged, that it is needless to say anything in their favor on the present occasion.

The statements now set before the public are all drawn from official sources, and are to be depended upon to the extent that the various officers have been faithful in their records.

It is to be regretted that completeness in some of the Tables has not been attained in consequence of a few persons not appreciating such information, declining or neglecting to transmit the same on request made; but the percentage of omissions is so small that it does not interfere much with the general statement.

In the following series there are 22 Tables referring to judicial, agricultural and municipal subjects.

The first page of the series embraces LUNATIC ASYLUMS in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, for the years 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872.

PENITENTIARIES.—We have next the statistics of the Penitentiaries of the Dominion for the same five years; including the RE-

FORMATORY at Penetanguishene, and the at St. Vincent de Paul; and Gaols in the Provinces of Ontario, and Quebec.

EXPORT.—The export of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine from the same four Provinces is given.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—Under this head are embraced statistics of the County Courts and Division Courts of the Province of Ontario; the Sheriff's Offices; Courts of Quarter Sessions; Judges of the Sessions of the Peace; Court of Queen's Bench, Crown and Civil sides; Statistics of Registration; ditto of the Superior Courts; of the Circuit Courts; of the Courts of Revision; of the Courts of Commissioners for the Summary Trial of Small Causes; of cases before Justices of the Peace; of Recorders' Courts; of District Magistrates; of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the province of Quebec.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.—Our returns of Municipal Statistics are confined to the Province of Ontario. They show the number of Rate Payers in that Province for the five years; the Municipal Census or number of persons in each rate payer's family (which appear to have been taken with some regularity considering the machinery for obtaining this information at the disposal of the municipal authorities, and they are, moreover, corroborative of the correctness of the Dominion Census); the number of acres assessed; the value of real and personal property; and the number of cattle, sheep, horses and swine.

The Tables follows:—

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

	1890.										1870.										1871.										1872.														
	Ontario.					Quebec.					N.S.N.B.					Ontario.					Quebec.					N.S.N.B.					Ontario.					Quebec.					N.S.N.B.				
	Toronto.	Rockwood.	Ottawa.	Malden.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.	N.S.N.B.	Removed to London.	Ottawa.	Malden.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.	N.S.N.B.	Rockwood.	London.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.	N.S.N.B.	Rockwood.	London.	Beauport.	St. John.	Halifax.	St. John.	N.S.N.B.														
No. admitted—Males.....	32	76	4	27	78	7	41	71	71	74	71	...	8	77	17	43	39	96	21	68	92	16	34	61	17	68	121	11	44	61	1892														
Females.....	55	56	6	25	60	5	38	42	38	34	39	...	16	79	7	27	32	46	31	91	75	8	32	43	47	42	80	8	35	46	1893														
Total.....	87	132	10	52	138	12	79	113	109	108	109	1	24	156	24	70	71	112	55	162	167	21	66	104	64	106	201	19	77	107	3194														
Married—Males.....	31	30	1	15	30	3	12	22	23	25	26	...	10	37	6	18	16	46	8	35	41	7	17	35	23	58	40	3	28	24	490														
Females.....	31	21	4	16	39	4	16	29	30	...	...	...	10	31	12	15	15	30	18	63	51	4	12	21	25	39	36	3	23	24	417														
Single—Males.....	11	46	3	13	48	4	23	39	41	41	41	1	6	45	8	17	17	50	17	29	32	9	19	20	18	37	75	8	16	16	490														
Females.....	24	35	2	8	28	1	15	20	26	21	21	...	6	43	8	16	18	18	16	22	10	20	28	11	27	41	4	5	19	490															
Discharged—Males.....	25	6	...	13	21	10	24	17	21	26	21	...	7	32	8	14	5	15	18	16	21	8	20	30	17	22	44	4	2	24	490														
Females.....	27	9	...	20	16	2	13	15	15	15	15	1	7	32	8	14	5	15	18	16	21	8	20	30	17	22	44	4	2	24	490														
Escaped—Males.....	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	6	1	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490														
Females.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490														
Died—Males.....	9	16	2	8	35	3	7	7	14	22	22	2	5	36	7	14	5	10	10	10	5	4	20	24	12	37	5	4	13	11	490														
Females.....	17	10	2	8	38	1	6	8	20	13	13	3	11	37	3	11	2	12	8	26	6	8	7	...	9	13	26	5	14	17	417														
Transferred—Males.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	982														
Females.....	16	11	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	982														
Origin—England.....	20	34	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Scotland.....	12	11	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Canada.....	38	42	2	23	136	1	75	64	61	124	39	...	12	69	41	57	29	69	9	9	14	22	63	39	55	105	7	65	63	...															
United States.....	1	1	...	6	5	1	3	6	5	1	1	...	1	4	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Other countries.....	1	33	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	98	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
No. of Lunatics on 31 Dec.	290	188	49	214	347	35	121	131	231	215	...	...	120	360	37	134	131	3	215	211	368	39	122	127	109	200	428	42	120	126															
Males.....	238	101	74	216	398	39	121	110	300	120	...	...	124	371	40	126	116	396	120	266	400	39	130	132	167	201	438	42	128	117															
Females.....	513	269	123	460	715	74	246	241	570	355	...	...	244	731	77	280	247	606	385	477	768	78	252	249	306	401	866	84	260	213															
Total.....	513	269	123	460	715	74	246	241	570	355	...	...	244	731	77	280	247	606	385	477	768	78	252	249	306	401	866	84	260	213															
Readmission or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														

NOTE.—The Returns of 1868 were left out as they cannot be compressed in the page.

PENITENTIARIES.—Kingston, Ont. Halifax, N. S.; St. John's, N. B.

	1866.			1867.			1870.			1871.			1872.		
	K.	H.	Est. J.	K.	H.	Est. J.	K.	H.	Est. J.	K.	H.	Est. J.	K.	H.	Est. J.
Number admitted.....	242	37	383	172	42	221	196	51	184	226	18	193	155	29	11
Males.....	215	35	292	162	41	198	177	51	119	218	17	105	147	29	11
Female.....	24	2	90	10	1	58	19	65	10	1	88	1	8	0	0
Race—Indian.....	4	3	4	2	4	3	6	2	1	98	1	0	0	0	0
African.....	13	9	17	9	4	16	18	5	18	0	13	9	1	0	0
White.....	226	25	361	161	38	208	180	46	165	218	18	174	145	28	11
Marital—Widowers.....	8	1	4	4	1	10	16	4	1	18	1	1	5	1	1
Widows.....	11	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Married.....	75	8	48	48	6	98	9	64	4	61	8	89	20	10	10
Single.....	153	28	118	35	116	42	21	157	14	52	2	40	1	8	8
Ages—10 to 20.....	39	8	54	41	5	83	42	2	21	53	2	40	1	8	8
" 20 " 30.....	125	20	186	81	19	94	86	81	66	9	12	60	11	8	8
" 30 " 40.....	44	6	91	29	18	58	31	11	42	86	7	30	15	8	8
" 40 " 50.....	19	1	25	9	15	18	8	15	21	1	15	2	1	1	1
" 50 " 60.....	9	1	16	9	17	13	20	11	2	8	8	8	8	8	8
60 and upwards.....	7	2	8	3	4	6	1	14	11	6	2	7	1	1	1
Origin—English.....	31	4	98	24	9	44	31	11	6	22	6	24	7	1	1
Irish.....	39	5	146	29	11	81	29	9	86	3	102	21	10	2	2
Scotch.....	12	1	17	4	7	4	6	17	14	5	4	4	1	1	1
Canadian.....	120	22	130	91	15	89	104	12	72	187	5	78	88	9	6
United States.....	29	2	4	15	2	24	1	5	21	1	8	18	2	2	2
Other countries.....	11	3	2	9	1	3	1	1	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
Religions—Ch. England.....	76	11	53	53	19	114	65	14	108	8	46	10	4	4	4
R. Catholics.....	99	11	205	79	19	114	78	18	107	6	188	70	14	7	7
Methodists.....	33	25	16	25	16	21	2	28	1	24	10	8	8	8	8
Presbyterians.....	16	9	8	9	8	20	14	20	8	4	2	4	2	2	2
Baptists.....	6	3	5	3	5	7	8	6	55	55	14	29	11	11	11
Protestants.....	12	26	177	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Others.....	12	3	1	3	1	182	51	181	20	17	192	1	1	1	1
Sentences—5 yrs. & under.....	198	32	371	167	40	221	182	51	181	20	17	192	14	29	11
Under 10.....	28	5	2	2	2	9	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" 15.....	7	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" 20.....	14	1	1	1	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
For life.....	222	35	211	153	39	180	168	50	87	207	17	198	13	27	11
Committals—1st time.....	142	35	211	153	39	180	168	50	87	207	17	198	13	27	11
2nd time.....	17	2	83	14	2	21	25	29	17	1	1	18	6	1	1
3rd time.....	3	1	130	5	1	70	8	1	98	4	1	6	1	1	1
Often.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deaths—Male.....	22	12	1	12	1	2	2	3	1	8	6	1	1	1	1
Female.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Remain'g 31st Dec.—Males.....	773	55	80	698	53	68	638	46	60	590	46	60	521	38	27
Females.....	60	2	24	45	1	15	48	19	88	14	28	1	1	1	1
Total.....	883	57	104	713	54	83	686	46	79	628	46	74	549	87	28

REFORMATORY—Penetanguishene, Ont.

	1850	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number admitted.....	44	40	44	32	38	58	66	54	54	43	47	41	48	
“ discharged & escap'd	4	9	16	27	39	21	46	47	43	38	54	43	56	
“ died.....		1			1				1					
“ Remaining 31st Dec.	40	70	94	99	97	134	154	161	166	166	166	168	155	
Religion—Ch. England.....	29	41	37	40	50	55	58	52	52	65	64	64	59	
Rom. Catholic.....	19	25	29	30	48	57	64	60	60	61	61	56	58	
Methodist.....	17	18	19	15	18	18	19	25	23	24	19	19	16	
Presbyterian.....	8	4	8	7	14	15	14	19	14	16	14	5	17	
Others.....	2		6	6	5	6	9	8	10	10	8	8	9	
Origin—England.....	5		16	18	13	12	13	14	7	9	8	9	9	
Ireland.....			8	10	7	7	8	10	10	8	4	4	4	
Scotland.....			2	2	2	5	3	8	4	3	8	2	2	
Canada.....	21		53	57	62	95	112	120	131	140	135	135	123	
United States.....			14	11	10	10	16	13	15	14	14	17	15	
Others.....	2		2	8	3	8	4	2	2	2	1	1	2	
Ages—Under 10.....	1	4	4	2	6	5	13	10	10	5	8	15	11	
“ 15.....	10	35	55	47	36	56	80	78	61	88	82	75	75	
“ 20.....	22	25	33	40	52	71	68	76	100	78	66	64	64	
“ 25.....	7	8		1	3	2		8	8		2	8	5	
Total.....	40	70	94	99	97	134	154	161	166	166	166	168	155	

Not received.

Not received.

NOTE.—The Returns of 1888 were left out as they cannot be compressed in the page.

Readmitted or unknown

GAOLS in the Provinces of Ontario, and Quebec,

Prisoners Committed.	1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.		1872.	
	O.	Q.	O.	Q.	O.	Q.	O.	Q.	O.	Q.
No. Committed	6374	4440	5583	4278	6428	4597	6475	4068	7215	4211
Males over 16.....	4027	2851	3649	2790	4392	3027	4538	2825	5768	3098
" under 16.....	334	277	2-6	198	303	220	302	184	1659	967
Females over 16.....	1827	1269	1556	1256	1663	1248	1581	1042	309	166
" under 16.....	86	58	98	94	70	82	54	11	68	22
Total.....	6374	4440	5583	4278	6428	4577	6475	4068	7215	4211
Committed 1st Time.....	4608	2880	3467	2704	4446	2958	4324	2801	4698	2721
2nd ".....	637	602	887	567	746	584	941	516	1004	560
3rd ".....	811	252	382	246	819	311	398	238	489	275
4th ".....	191	188	286	190	216	158	205	194	185	188
Offender.....	582	518	631	581	699	521	607	514	839	513
Origin English.....	809	314	743	309	980	380	988	349	1214	386
Irish.....	2232	1194	1854	1232	2142	1137	2099	1091	2276	1061
Scotch.....	378	150	370	168	427	181	399	147	508	168
Canadian.....	2276	2577	2147	2837	2896	2667	2489	2233	2642	2316
United States.....	440	97	870	88	876	81	379	94	424	104
Other Countries.....	139	108	94	139	127	171	121	149	150	178
Religion, Ch. England.....	2193	629	1920	556	2234	603	2180	598	2561	576
R. Catholic.....	2344	3606	2061	3876	2890	3666	2477	3133	2707	3270
Methodists.....	608	47	638	46	759	47	735	51	893	191
Presbyterians.....	748	190	658	220	710	229	788	194	823	68
Others.....	321	68	276	80	335	82	297	87	328	121
Marital—Married, M.....	1449	1302	1432	1198	1682	1280	1672	1158	1837	1334
" F.....	637	453	438	388	558	441	525	398	599	412
Single, M.....	2850	1812	2507	1785	3063	1959	3164	1840	3621	1901
" F.....	1348	873	1161	907	1185	847	1114	697	1158	574
Neither read nor write.....	1987	2317	1594	2130	2298	2322	1799	1995	1871	2017
No. of Escapes.....	13	5	17	12	17	14	16	6	13	5
" Insane.....	192	117	272	111	147	118	128	119	281	136
" Deaths.....	24	26	15	20	24	29	24	24	33	32
No. in Gaol, 31st December.....	457	563	558	302	546	473	440	377	544	428

REFORMATORY—St. Vincent de Paul, P. Q.

	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number Admitted.....	58	22	21	15	42	23	....	24	48	41	....	38	48	63	48
" Discharged.....	29	29	28	30	11	12	....	18	9	33	....	37	39	33	34
" Escaped.....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1	....	2	....	1	1	4	6
" Died.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	2	2	2	....
Relig'n. Ch. England.....	18	....	....	6	....	7	....	1	1	1	....	2	7	13	18
R. Catholic.....	51	51	50	43	....	70	....	79	110	117	....	115	116	141	154
Methodist.....	5	5	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
Presbyterian.....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....
Others.....	1	22	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Origin, England.....	5	5	5	3	....	....	....	2	5	5	....	1	1	5	6
Ireland.....	12	7	....	3	....	....	....	2	3	1	....	2	2	2	4
Scotland.....	8	3	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canada.....	58	51	50	50	....	66	....	71	103	110	....	119	125	143	154
Un. States.....	7	6	5	....	....	....	....	4	7	8	....	1	1	6	3
Other Countries.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....
Ages Under 10.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	6	6	12
" 15.....	16	14	....	7	....	32	....	28	65	65	....	76	38	116	48
" 20.....	57	45	47	....	....	48	....	47	54	54	....	42	35	39	90
" 24.....	....	18	8	....	....	4	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
No. remaining 31 Dec.....	58	51	47	28	77	68	56	81	119	124	....	124	132	161	170

EXPORT of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine from the four Provinces.

	Ontario.				Quebec.				Nova Scotia.				N. Brunswick.			
	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Swine.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Swine.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Swine.	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Swine.
1867-8.....	Included in Quebec.	40880	7008	97403	10710	3782	80	5027	192	....	112	....	....	....	....	....
1868-9.....	37799	3595	147202	30436	24133	6327	44150	1739	3402	109	4380	79	32	184	....	28
1869-70.....	84063	7319	186769	104745	20475	3763	53913	2391	3135	115	478	79	58	267	40	....
1870-1.....	66411	6721	239065	9333	11075	8085	71796	1732	2112	97	2759	67	13	333	....	....
1871-2.....	16137	6416	271512	2381	3301	5136	76415	397	2949	93	4634	101	36	329	627	....

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—Province of Ontario.

County Courts.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Number of Summonses.....	5206	6387	6645	5893	5449	5896
" Capias.....	71	69	75	51	49	39
" Appearances.....	2065	2367	2409	2196	2078	2297
Judgments by default.....	1434	1800	1820	1552	1431	1757
" Verdict.....	961	794	684	680	496	565
" Order of Court.....	192	77	74	72	18	38
Trials at County Court.....	1041	1195	921	841	672	835
Verdicts for Plaintiff.....	910	1032	788	1064	572	790
" Defendant.....	108	97	84	90	64	78
Nonsuited.....	24	47	.....	.....	54	35
Judgments each year.....	2155	2658	2594	2345	2067	2372
Executions on goods.....	2848	2895	2497	2896	2815	2464
" Land.....	967	1536	1598	1663	1795	1873
New Trials moved for.....	180	178	95	95	92	88
" granted.....	69	54	64	32	35	31
Garnishee attachments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Total amount of damages...\$	367,998	451,243	556,158	414,582	329,877	413,904
" Costs.....\$	56,467	78,479	71,679	61,993	52,896	61,261
" Fees.....\$	14,888	15,274	16,132	15,340	14,762	18,238
" Stamps.....\$	.....	890	.....	.....	.....	.....

Division Courts.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Number of Summonses.....	43971	48878	56856	49326	51098	45492
" of Judgment do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2368
" of persons committed to Prison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
Amount sued for.....\$	.....	1,162,161	1,357,576	1,208,343	1,253,670	1,154,441
No. of Garnishee Summonses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4889
Balance of Cash in Court, 1st January.....\$	.....	21,049	26,404	31,358	37,323	28,706
Amount paid into Court...\$	350,228	418,431	492,860	506,880	516,798	500,622
Total Cash...\$	350,223	442,480	518,764	538,183	544,121	538,325
Amount of Cash paid out...\$	344,341	406,505	468,607	506,271	507,007	507,525
Balance of Cash in Court on acct. of Sutors 31st Dec.\$	24,040	26,404	31,358	27,323	38,383	25,802
Fees.—Balliffs.....\$	.....	37,683	49,750	49,392	51,722	47,457
" Clerks.....\$	.....	59,337	74,958	71,126	74,778	69,189
" Witness.....\$	.....	8,915	9,702	9,952	11,058	11,376
Fee Fund.....\$	.....	26,680	30,168	30,068	28,778	27,175

Province of Quebec.—Judges of the Sessions of the Peace.

Montreal.		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Plaints—Total number.....			648	2208	67	.....
Summary Convictions.....			1185	1185	45	.....
Commitments.....				232	10	.....
Discharges.....				785	10	.....
Sentences suspended.....						
Convictions—Sent on board.....						
Amount of Fees.....\$				C. P.	.....	.....
Expenses of Office.....\$				C. P.	.....	.....
Quebec.		1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Plaints—Total number.....			1527	2009	.....	.....
Summary Convictions.....			652	700	672	746
Commitments.....			534	464	156	548
Discharges.....			257	440	293	449
Sentences suspended.....				12	16	42
Convictions—Sent on board.....			132	155	163	.....
Amount of Fees.....\$			2200	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of Office.....\$			509	453	5068	4806

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—Province of Quebec.

Court of Q. Bench.	Appeal—Civil.					Appeal—Criminal.				
	1866	1869	1870	1871	1872	1866	1869	1870	1871	1872
Total No. of Appeals.	138	160	141	116	129	8	6	..	8	8
Judgments—total.....	127	121	155	99	127	4	1	..	..	..
Confirmed.....	74	80	88	56	79	4	1	3	..	2
Reversed.....	53	41	60	43	48	..	..	2	..	1
En délibéré.....	18	36	45	57	31	..	1	..	8	..
Not heard.....	267	291	172	275	276	..	4	..	..	1
Total No. of Appeals.	From Quebec.					From Montreal.				
Superior Court.										
No. of Appeals—total.	49	45	54	19	47	89	124	87	97	89
Judgments—total.....	41	41	60	31	32	86	80	98	87	105
Confirmed.....	29	28	45	14	14	45	54	59	58	65
Reversed.....	12	15	15	13	8	41	26	45	29	40
En délibéré.....	9	11	13	2	6	7	25	33	35	25
Not heard.....	29	31	31	14	29	258	260	241	261	247
Superior Courts.										
No. of Appeals—total.	41	36	48	14	44	74	104	74	86	78
Judgments—total.....	33	35	48	37	18	63	69	80	61	88
Confirmed.....	24	21	35	17	12	35	45	43	36	54
Reversed.....	9	14	13	10	6	28	24	38	25	34
En délibéré.....	8	9	12	..	6	8	17	30	29	26
Not heard.....	25	26	30	14	28	232	242	223	241	236
Circuit Courts.										
No. of Appeals—total.	8	9	6	5	8	15	20	13	11	4
Judgments—total.....	8	6	12	4	4	23	11	18	6	17
Confirmed.....	5	5	10	1	2	10	9	11	2	11
Reversed.....	5	1	2	3	2	13	2	7	4	6
En délibéré.....	1	2	1	2	..	..	8	2	6	..
Not heard.....	4	5	1	..	1	16	18	18	20	12
C. Queen's Bench.										
(Crown side.)										
No. of Appeals—total.	2	..	..	..	2	1	6	..	2	2
Judgments—total.....	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	5	..	2
Confirmed.....	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	1
Reversed.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
En délibéré.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
Not heard.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Recorder's Court.	Quebec District.					Montreal District.				
No. of Plaints.....	..	..	..	1646	..	9019	8971	13628	14088	9770
Infraction Peace..	..	..	..	1832	..	7022	7554	7598	7781	8609
Violat'n By-laws..	..	..	..	314	..	1997	1417	1329	1009	1171
Sum. Convictions..	..	..	..	1317	..	7025	7080	7070	7187	8317
Commitments.....	..	..	..	618	..	2961	2823	2876	2617	3140
Discharges.....	..	..	..	357	..	1691	1573	1491	1877	1509
Fees.....	..	..	..	Treas	No Return.	18548 82	15915 08	15081 90	12937 46	17677 00
District Magistrates.	Quebec District.					Montreal District.				
(crim. jurisdiction.)										
No. ca's br't bef. th'm	..	..	..	57	23	..	..	..	96	487
Jdg'm'ts or convict'ns	..	..	..	36	9	..	..	..	55	897
" on plea guilty..	..	..	..	17	3	..	..	..	24	174
" after trial.....	..	..	..	19	6	..	..	..	31	186
Acquittals.....	..	..	..	11	14	..	..	..	41	98
War. of Imprisonm't.	..	..	..	12	4	..	..	..	16	79
Penalties.....	..	..	..	489 60	115 25	..	..	..	637 00	1908 25
Cases ref. to C. Q. B..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	6
Magistrate's Court.	Quebec District.					Montreal District.				
(civil jurisdiction.)										
No. of Writs.....	..	..	..	120	54	..	..	..	27	668
Writs ret. into Court.	..	..	..	66	33	..	..	..	22	342
Settled bef. Judgm't.	..	..	..	13	16	..	..	..	5	106
Judgments.....	..	..	..	53	18	..	..	..	14	224
Cases dismissed.....	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	2	89
Executions.....	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	3	27
Oppositions.....	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	2

Miscellaneous Statistics of the Dominion.

97

JUDICIAL STATISTICS—Province of Quebec.

Superior Court.

No. Summons Issued.	1866	1870	1871	1872
Between \$200 & 300	455	702	1219	1788
300 & 400	422	374	283	818
400 & 500	1161	1276	891	1045
Over 500	273	286	169	275
Writs Returned				
Between \$200 & 300	518	449	769	1009
300 & 400	292	271	178	192
400 & 500	878	914	569	754
Over 500	213	197	141	198
Default Cases				
Between \$200 & 300	308	264	421	652
300 & 400	189	152	86	108
400 & 500	428	399	286	356
Over 500	74	67	37	60
No. of Judgments				
Between \$200 & 300	150	169	201	267
by Clerk	123	134	199	272
Between \$300 & 400				
by Court	97	101	43	59
by Clerk	50	60	33	46
Between \$400 & 500				
by Court	30	255	220	195
by Clerk	136	168	89	227
Over 500 by Court	42	31	23	43
by Clerk	17	17	11	17
Ontario Cases Total	810	819	640	909
Judgments	699	743	554	788
Sal. Ar. bfr. Judgt.	150	136	113	112
Sal. Revindication	53	60	50	86
Sal. Gagerie	45	44	37	91
Exctn. on Goods	677	701	539	724
" on Land	450	418	217	274
Ordn. Granted	41	38	53	37
Refused	13	9	5	8
Mndms. Granted	6	10	4	3
Refused				
Q. W'nt. Grntd.	7	3	7	7
Rfd.				
Exhbn. Granted	4	10	8	8
Refused				
Rfdn. of Titles	21	11	12	7
Ord. tried by Jry	27	16	12	12
Under Lessees or Lessors Act	21	23	55	29
Total No.	702	1020	709	703
Oppositions Affn d'annuller Total	112	159	79	88
Maintained	19	28	15	21
Dismissed	37	55	16	15
Undisposed of	65	77	50	52
Affn de dist. Tot'l	103	117	86	77
Maintained	23	42	31	16
Dismissed	14	9	7	5
Undisposed of	66	67	49	56
Affn de Ohrg. T'l	29	36	18	19
Maintained	16	19	15	13
Dismissed	5	2	1	2
Undisposed of	6	15	3	4
Affn de Conar T'l	541	711	618	518
Maintained	381	559	376	373
Dismissed	18	7	8	12
Undisposed of	148	145	282	136
Amount of Fees	\$ 52554	\$ 58190	\$ 48983	\$ 43181
Expenses of Office	\$ 47104	\$ 48245	\$ 36220	\$ 42484

Courts of Commissioners for the Summary Trials of Small Cases.

Summons Issued	10570	8026	6872	6651
Cases tried in Court	6900	5849	4576	4446
Judgments rendered	5818	3272	2643	2453
Exctn. issued	1606	1017	890	820
Oppositions filed	123	141	78	66
Amnt. of Fees	7267	5468	4725	4632
Expns. of Office	1209	1125	957	840

Circuit Court.

Summons Issued	1866	1870	1871	1872
Summons Issued	2658	2516	3153	3176
Appealable Cases	1595	2171	208	908
Unappealable	1063	1070	1408	1264
\$25 and under	15028	7244	6718	6906
Over \$25				
Writs returned				
Appealable	1678	1473	692	697
Unappealable	14418	12729	11978	11409
Default Cases				
Appealable	1056	800	268	311
Unappealable	9154	7688	6604	7814
Judgments in Dist. Ca's				
Appl. by Court	479	412	149	92
by Clerk	515	492	141	174
Unappl. by Court	4203	3278	4810	3307
by Clerk	4017	3414	3188	2325
Contested Cases	5483	4638	4611	4113
Judgments in	4425	4109	3488	3621
Sal. Ar. bfr. Judgt.	808	749	609	820
Sal. Revindication	305	307	280	246
Sal. Gagerie	742	683	623	604
Certiorari	23	30	18	18
Exctn. on Goods	6650	5497	4749	4468
on Land	289	459	154	135
Total No.	922	836	623	542
Affn d'Annulter	439	248	225	216
Maintained	98	90	78	66
Dismissed	131	123	70	61
Undisposed of	197	163	145	74
Affn de Dist. Tot'l	423	355	253	220
Maintained	137	109	47	64
Dismissed	80	72	47	30
Undisposed of	204	178	152	136
Affn de Conar. Tot'l	70	98	48	97
Maintained	23	54	25	61
Dismissed	6	5	5	8
Undisposed of	42	39	18	28
Amount of Fees	\$ 44650	\$ 42381	\$ 38275	\$ 38083
Expenses of Office	\$ 37898	\$ 30143	\$ 24924	\$ 28771

Court of Revision

Quebec.				
Cases Inscribed	72	56	59	64
Judgments Total	67	57	62	46
Confirmed	45	42	31	37
Revoked	24	12	31	7
Altered				
Endebeleré	12	12	4	12
Not proceeded on	9	6	4	
Montreal.				
Cases Inscribed	172	184	180	136
Judgments Total	149	177	183	136
Confirmed	91	125	115	80
Revoked	40	35	37	36
Altered	18	17	31	11
Endebeleré	25	30	22	30
Not proceeded on	91	64	48	33

Cases before Justices of the Peace.

No. of J. P.	1867	1872	1869	1870
Returns made	1024	1128	888	941
Plaints made	2548	3022	2079	2184
Judgments rendered	1604	1983	1409	1777
Amnt. of Penalties	\$ 6270	\$ 8150	\$ 5188	\$ 6686

Province of Quebec.—*Con.—Sheriffs.*

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
No. of Writs of Execution issued.....	.....	1891	1209	711	485
De Bonis—Total.....	647	617	540	222	194
No. of Sales.....	80	111	57	31	16
De Terris—Total.....	728	609	709	368	289
No. of Sales.....	443	404	511	336	201
Amount of sales—Property—Real.....	290,227	289,484	384,753	382,167	206,043
" Personal.....	107,482	88,553	21,445	9,483	3,339
Amount of Fees.....	19,679	20,809	23,175	18,100	11,637
Expenses of Office.....	9,738	0,652	9,084	9,608	2,201
<i>Criminals.</i>					
No. of Prisoners.....	3700	3435	1335	1273	1104
Female—Married.....	868	853	55	43	21
" Single.....	578	396	38	29	24
" Children.....	51	128	44	40	1
Ages—under 14.....	559	125	45	87	25
14 to 20.....	896	625	178	156	119
20 to 30.....	940	1167	523	454	367
30 to 40.....	607	677	328	240	267
40 to 50.....	261	443	223	182	177
50 to 60.....	202	264	80	116	104
Above 60.....	164	108	27	87	77
No. of Previous Imprisonments—One.....	476	350	345	220	264
Two.....	174	84	100	75	72
Three.....	115	80	35	39	31
Four.....	63	16	24	23	27
Five.....	51	21	20	18	19
Six.....	38	12	7	14	17
Seven.....	27	9	17	8	14
Eight.....	16	2	5	4	6
Nine.....	6	2	1	4	3
Ten.....	8	5	.....	4	1
Eleven.....	7	12	5	10	13
Insane.....	98	83	39	81	80

Court of Queen's Bench—Crown Side.

No. of Indictments preferred.....	616	368	323	233	135
True Bills.....	464	229	250	190	117
No Bills.....	143	79	65	43	28
Convictions on plea—Guilty.....	121	34	74	28	75
After Trial.....	89	34	59	39	24
Acquittal.....	160	42	53	50	33
Nolle Prosequi.....	28	9	8	3	16
Untried Cases.....	115	64	58	65	39
Amount of Fees.....	1,401	1,317	1,317	1,196	1,065
Expenses of Office.....	3,892	4,495	4,348	4,149	4,149

Court of Quarter Sessions.

<i>Montreal.</i>					
No of Indictments preferred.....	155	124	109	64	73
True Bills.....	123	100	86	56	46
No Bills.....	27	24	23	8	27
Convictions on plea of Guilty.....	66	58	5	24	16
After Trial.....	23	19	12	7	2
Acquittals.....	33	19	20	16	9
Nolle Prosequi.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Untried.....	6	3	2	9	17
Amount of Fees.....	2,990	2,807	2,341	3,621	3,795
Expenses of Office.....	4,654	3,508	.....	4,331	4,243
<i>Quebec.</i>					
No. of Indictments preferred.....	.....	34	26	6	10
True Bills.....	.....	19	16	3	9
No Bills.....	.....	15	4	3	1
Convictions on plea of Guilty.....	.....	7	1	.....	2
After Trial.....	.....	6	1	2	3
Acquittals.....	.....	4	11	.....	2
Nolle Prosequi.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Untried.....	.....	5	3	1	2
Amount of Fees.....	.....	stamps	4,325	Not returned.	.....
Expenses of Office.....	.....	4,812	4,832	Judges of Sess.	.....

Registrars.

No. of Documents enregistered.....	36254	32391	40892	24935	32259
Mortgages.....	12239	11100	12710	10538	9725
Changes of properties.....	15339	11818	17650	16379	16450
Marriage Contracts.....	728	798	932	813	765
Other documents.....	9613	9219	13181	9403	8765
Amount of Fees.....	56,694	52,446	72,175	58,373	52,394
Expenses of Office.....	10,625	10,579	24,257	12,351	12,317

Municipal Returns.—Province of Ontario.

99

1871.	1872.
711	435
222	194
31	16
493	299
336	201
1,167	200,943
4,483	8,339
1,100	11,087
6,38	2,201
1273	1104
43	21
29	24
40	1
87	25
156	119
454	367
240	227
182	177
116	104
57	77
240	264
75	72
39	31
23	27
16	19
14	17
8	14
4	6
4	3
4	1
10	13
31	30

238	135
190	117
43	38
28	75
39	24
50	33
3	16
65	30
1,086	1,086
3,348	4,149

64	73
56	46
8	27
24	16
7	2
16	9
.....	2
9	17
631	3,786
3,331	4,243
6	10
3	9
8	1
.....	2
2	3
.....	2
1	2

returned.
ages of Sess.

9065	32259
9698	9725
16459	16459
813	795
403	8735
52,354	52,354
12,817	12,817

	1863.	1866.	1870.	1871.
Number of Rate Payers.....	305,414	309,041	315,512	323,844
No. of persons in families, of persons rated as Rate Payers.....	1,312,620	1,323,313	1,359,169	* 1,369,580
No. of Acres assessed .....	.....	18,888,410	18,993,261	18,493,807
Total value of Real Property..... \$	.....	252,672,088	257,405,550	261,611,956
Do Personal do .....	.....	37,958,376	41,075,432	47,744,126
No. of Cattle.....	993,518	1,023,044	970,093	933,094
Do Sheep.....	1,364,847	1,644,325	1,353,905	1,208,091
Do Horses.....	389,090	372,676	381,047	383,938
Do Swine.....	542,977	421,095	447,108	493,824

* No return from County of Bruce for 1872.

Inspection of Staple Articles.

By an Act of last Session (38 Vict. Chap. 49) Parliament has provided a uniform law for the inspection of Flour and Meal, Wheat and other grain, Beef and Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Pickled Fish and Fish Oil, Butter, Leather and Raw Hides, and Petroleum. The G. in C. may designate the various cities, counties, towns, &c., for which Inspectors shall be appointed. Inspectors are to hold office during pleasure, acting within the limits prescribed by the G. in C.; and they and their deputies are to be appointed from among persons certified competent by a Board of Examiners. The Boards of Trade of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, and St. John, N. B., and the Halifax Chamber of Commerce, may appoint 3 or more persons to examine candidates for the Inspectorship of any one of the above classes of articles and certify their qualifications. In other places the G. G. appoints examiners. Previous Inspectors may be re-appointed without examination. No Inspector (or Deputy) may deal in the articles of which he is the Inspector. He must give security, the bond to be deposited with the Secretary of State. Deputies are to be appointed by the Inspector. The G. in C. may regulate the performance of their duties by U. in C., and impose penalties not exceeding \$50, and may require from them returns for Boards of Trade or public Departments. Disputes between the Inspector and the owner of any produce inspected must be settled by the Board of Examiners in the cities, application being made through the Secretary of the Board of Trade. Elsewhere, a J. P. on application to him, shall summon a board to consist of 3 skilled persons, 1 named by the Inspector, 1 by the owner, and the 3rd by the J. P. The Inspector must brand the article according to their decision—the costs of proceedings to follow the decision. The Council of the Board of Trade or G. in C. may make a tariff of fees for such re-examination. Inspectors forfeits \$20 for not at once inspecting articles submitted. Alteration or counterfeiting of brand or fraudulent changing of contents of an inspected package or changing or counterfeiting certificate is punishable by a fine of \$40. And an Inspector acting out of his district or lending his brand, &c., or otherwise conniving at

fraud forfeits \$100 and is disqualified from serving. An unauthorized person acting as Inspector and branding packages incurs the same fine. Suits must be commenced in 6 mos. The vendor is always liable to pay inspection fees on goods sold subject to inspection. Inspection is not compulsory unless as hereinafter stated. Previous Inspection Acts are repealed, preserving rights accrued.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

In inspecting Flour or Meal the testing instrument must not be more than 1/4ths of an inch in diameter, the hole made to be afterwards securely plugged. After inspection the barrel must be branded with the name of the place, the initial of the christian and the whole surname of the inspector, the month and year of inspection and re-inspection if made, and the quality of flour. If it be sour but not otherwise bad, that word is to be added to the brand; if so bad as to be unmerchantable the word "rejected" is to be added. Previous incorrect brands are to be erased. The Inspector is to receive 2 cts. per bbl. besides cooerage, and he must furnish a bill of inspection. For a false bill the Inspector forfeits \$40 and his office. Previous to inspection he must see that the name of the manufacturer or packer and place of packing, the quality and the tare and net weight is marked on the barrel. Any person offering for sale or inspection a package not so marked incurs 2 cts. penalty. The Inspector shall receive 2 cts. extra for each barrel emptied and ascertained to be short weight. In the bill he must note what is musty and what has been cleaned by removal of wet parts. He must deliver the flour taken from a package with the testing instrument if required, under a penalty of \$20. The several grades of flour are "Superior Extra," "Extra superfine," "Spring Extra," "Super fine," "Fine," "Fine Middlings," "Shit Stuff" or "Pollard's," and "Strong Baker's." Meal must have the name of the grain from which made branded on it—the grades being: O. Rye flour, "Superfine" and "Fine," of Indian Meal or Cat Meal "First," "Second" and "Third." The weights contained in packages are to be barrel, Flour, Rye flour or Indian Meal

196 lbs., half do. 98 lbs. net; bri. Oatmeal 221 lbs., half do. 112 lbs. Flour must be packed for sale in good strong barrels not less than 30 lbs. weight, (or in hf barrels) of well seasoned oak, elm or other hard wood as nearly straight as may be,—the staves to be 27 in. from croze to croze for brls. and 22 for hf do. diameter of heads to be 18; to 17 in. for brls. and 18; to 14 in. for hf do. to be well hooped and secured with nails with lining hoop inside the chimes. Any person offering for sale or exporting flour not thus packed forfeits 2 cts. p. bri. or half do. The owner must make good any short weight ascertained by the Inspector, who must weigh all suspected packages and certify the expense incurred for filling. The Inspector must weigh 10 p. c. of all lots under a penalty of \$40. If he find any foreign substance mixed with the flour he must seize it and certify the fact under oath before a J. P. The latter may order its detention till proceedings are taken which must be within 1 mo. Any person mixing such foreign matter with flour incurs a penalty of \$100 and the flour is forfeited,—becoming the property of the corporation. For under-marking tare 2 cts. per bri. is forfeited by the packer, and \$1 per bri. offered for sale. On each Monday the Inspector must report to the Sec. of the Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce, or where none, to Examiners, the inspection during the previous week, giving the manufacturer's name in all cases of breach of this law. To secure uniform standard one or more Examiners for the above named cities shall meet at Montreal between the 10th August and 15th October each year and choose standard samples of flour and meal. These are sent by the Secy. of the Board of Trade, Montreal, to the M. I. R. to be distributed among the Inspectors for their guidance.

WHEAT AND GRAIN.

It is provided that the grades of grain are fixed as follows:—

Winter Wheat.

No. 1 *White Winter Wheat* shall be pure White Winter Wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *White Winter Wheat* shall be pure White Winter Wheat, sound and reasonably clean.

No. 1 *Red Winter Wheat* shall be Red or Red and White mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *Red Winter Wheat* shall be pure Winter Wheat, Red or Red and White mixed, sound and reasonably clean.

No. 3 *Winter Wheat* shall include Winter Wheat not clean and plump enough for No. 2, and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

Rejected Winter Wheat shall include Winter Wheat damp, musty, or from any cause so badly damaged, as to render it unfit for No. 3.

Spring Wheat.

No. 1 *Spring Wheat* shall be plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *Spring Wheat* shall be sound, reasonably clean, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

No. 3 *Spring Wheat* shall be reasonably clean, not good enough for No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-four pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

All *Spring Wheat* damp, musty, grown, badly bleached, or from any other cause unfit for No. 3 shall be graded as *Rejected*.

A mixture of *Spring* and *Winter Wheat* shall be called *Spring Wheat*, and graded according to the quality thereof.

Black Sea and *Flinty Fife Wheat* shall, in no case, be inspected at higher than No. 2.

Corn.

No. 1 *White Corn* shall be White, and in all other respects No. 1 Corn.

No. 1 *Yellow Corn* shall be Yellow, and in all other respects No. 1 Corn.

No. 1 *Corn* shall be sound, dry, plump and well cleaned, White and Yellow.

No. 2 *Corn* shall be dry, reasonably clean, but not plump enough for No. 1.

All damp, dirty, or otherwise badly damaged Corn, shall be graded as *Rejected*.

Oats.

No. 1 *Oats* shall be sound, clean and reasonably free from other grain.

No. 2 *Oats* shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain.

Rejected Oats shall include such as are damp, unsound, dirty or from cause unfit for No. 2.

Rye.

No. 1 *Rye* shall be sound, plump and well cleaned.

No. 2 *Rye* shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain.

All Rye which is damp, musty or dirty, or which is from any cause unfit for No. 2 Rye shall be graded as *Rejected*.

Barley.

No. 1 *Barley* shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain.

No. 2 *Barley* shall be reasonably clean, and sound, but not bright or plump enough for No. 1, and reasonably free from other grain.

No. 3 *Barley* shall include shrunken, or otherwise slightly damaged Barley, not weighing less than forty-two pounds to the measured Winchester bushel.

All Barley which is damp, musty, or from any other cause badly damaged, or largely mixed with other grain, shall be graded as *Rejected*.

Provisions respecting Grain generally.

No Grain that is warm, or is in a heating condition shall be graded.

In the inspection of Grain, the weight shall not alone determine the grade.

All Inspectors shall make their reasons for grading Grain, when necessary, fully known by notation on their books.

All wheat shall be weighed, and the weight per Winchester bushel entered on the Inspection Book.

Rates.

	cts.
For inspecting Grain from cars, per car,	30
Do on board of vessels,	50
per M. bushels.....	50
Do from Canal vessels,	50
per M. bushels.....	50
Do in sacks, per bushel.	60

The same provision is made respecting Inspection Bills and Weekly Reports as for Flour.

BEEF AND PORK.

The Inspector must cut up and pack, or unpack and examine, adding salt if necessary, and cooping all Beef or Pork submitted to him, at his own or other stores, he being bound to provide one. The same rules apply with respect to brands as to flour. Soft or still-fed to be branded "Soft" in addition to the grade, and unmerchantable as "Rejected." Re-inspected after 12 mos. the meat shall have the word "Old" added, and the former brand and date must remain in every case.

The Inspector is to receive 20 cts. per brl., 12½ cts. per hf. do., 30 cts. per tierce, and 18 cts. per hf. do., exclusive of cooping and repairs—not to exceed 10 cts. The brands to be made on one head in a space 14 by 8 in. under a penalty of \$30.

All beef which the Inspector finds on examination to have been killed at a proper age and to be fat and merchantable, shall be cut into pieces as nearly square as may be, not more than eight nor less than four pounds weight, and shall be sorted and divided for packing and re-packing in barrels, half barrels, tierces and half tierces into four different sorts, to be denominated respectively, "Mess," "Prime Mess," "Prime," and "Cargo" Beef.

Mess Beef shall consist of the choicest pieces only, that is to say: Briskets, the thick of the Flank, Ribs, Rumps and Sirloins of Oxen, Cows or Steers, well fattened; and each package shall be branded on one of the heads with the words "Mess Beef."

Prime Mess Beef shall consist of pieces of meat of the second class, from good fat cattle, without shanks or necks; and shall be branded on one of the heads thereof with the words "Prime Mess Beef."

Prime Beef shall consist of choice pieces of fat cattle, amongst which there shall not be more than the coarse pieces of one side of the carcass, the houghs and neck being cut off above the first joint; and shall be branded on one of the heads with the words "Prime Beef."

Cargo Beef shall consist of the meat of fat cattle of all the descriptions of three years old and upwards, with not more than half a neck and three shanks (with the houghs cut off above the first joint,) and the meat otherwise merchantable; and shall be branded on one of the heads of the package "Cargo Beef."

A barrel in which Beef is packed or re-packed shall contain 200 lbs., a half do. 100 lbs., a tierce 300 lbs., half tierce 150 lbs.

All pork which the Inspector finds on examination to be fat and merchantable, shall be cut in pieces as nearly square as may be, and not more than six nor less than four pounds weight, and shall be sorted and divided into five different sorts, to be denominated respectively: "Mess," "Extra Prime," "Prime Mess," "Prime," and "Cargo" Pork:

Mess Pork shall consist of the rib pieces only, of good hogs; not weighing less than 200 lbs. each; and barrels and half barrels, tierces and half tierces containing such Pork shall be branded on one of the heads "Mess Pork."

Extra Prime Pork shall consist of heavy untrimmed fat shoulders, cut into three or four pieces.

Prime Mess Pork shall consist of the pieces of good fat hogs not weighing less than 180 lbs. each, the barrel to contain the pieces of one hog only, that is to say: 2 half heads (not exceeding together 18 lbs.) with 2 shoulders and 2 hams and the remaining pieces of a hog,—the tierce to contain the relative proportions of heads, shoulders and hams, and the remaining pieces of one hog and a half; but when the Pork under inspection is from hogs exceeding two hundred pounds each in weight, the Inspector shall make "Mess Pork" of such rib and side or flank pieces thereof, cut in the manner and of the weight above prescribed, as shall in his judgment be equal in quality on the average to Mess Pork, as above defined, and the packages shall be branded "Prime Mess Pork."

Prime Pork shall consist of the pieces of good fat hogs, not weighing less than 150 lbs. each,—the barrel to contain the coarse pieces of one hog and a half only,—that is to say,—3 half heads, (not exceeding together 21 lbs.) 3 hams, 3 shoulders, and the remaining pieces of a hog and a half,—the tierce to contain the relative proportions of heads, shoulders and hams, and the remaining pieces of 2 hogs; the packages to be branded "Prime Pork."

Cargo Pork shall consist of the pieces of fat hogs, weighing not less than 100 lbs. each,—the barrel to contain coarse pieces of not more than 2 hogs, that is to say: 4 half heads, (not exceeding together 30 lbs.) 4 shoulders and 4 hams, and the remaining pieces of 2 hogs, and to be otherwise merchantable Pork;—the tierce to contain the relative proportions of heads, shoulders and hams and the remaining pieces of 3 hogs; these packages to be branded "Cargo Pork."

But in all cases the following parts shall be cut off, and not packed, namely,—the ears close to the head,—the snout above the tusks,—the legs above the knee joint,—the tail shall be cut off, and the brains, tongue and bloody gristle taken out.

Each barrel in which Pork of any of the foregoing descriptions may be packed or re-packed, shall contain 200 lbs., and each tierce 300 lbs.,—and each half barrel or half tierce one half those quantities respectively.

Rejected Beef or Pork must have the defect which renders it unmerchantable branded on the package.

The salt used in packing and re-packing Beef and Pork inspected and branded, shall be clean St. Ubes, Isle of May, Lisbon, Turk's Island, or other coarse grained salt of equal quality; and every barrel of fresh Beef or Pork shall be well salted with 75 lbs. and every tierce with 112 lbs of good salt as aforesaid, exclusive of a sufficient quantity of pickle as strong as salt will make it;—and to each barrel of Beef or Pork shall be added 4 oz., and to each tierce 6 oz. of saltpetre; and each half barrel, or half tierce of fresh Beef or fresh Pork shall be salted with half the quantity of salt and saltpetre above mentioned with a sufficiency of pickle; and in all cases of packing and re-packing Beef or Pork to be inspected and branded under the authority of this Act, the Inspector may use salt, saltpetre and pickle in his discretion.

Barrels, tierces, &c., must be made of good seasoned white oak staves, head: not less than ½ in. thick, each stave on either edge at the bilge for barrels at least ½ in. and for tierces ¾ in.,—half bris. and half tierces

in proportion. They must be hooped and covered $\frac{1}{2}$ of the length with good oak, ash or hickory hoops. A hole for the pickle of at least 1 in. must be bored. The barrel is to be 27 to 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long containing for Beef 28 to 29 gals., for Pork 30 to 31 gals. Tierces 30 to 31 in. for Beef to contain 41 gals. to 45 and Pork 45 to 46 gals., half brls. and tierces to contain half of those quantities. Inspector must provide storage under penalty of \$4 per day and is liable to a penalty of \$40 if he leave Pork or Beef exposed to weather more than 6 days. He may charge storage after 10 days. Any person branding a barrel—not the owner or packer or an Inspector or deputy, is liable to a penalty of \$40 for each package, and the owner must add the word "owner" to his brand. If Beef be packed as above and marked with owner's name, date and place of packing and quality, it may be exported though not inspected, nor need rounds of beef, rounds and brisquets of do. pig pork, tongues of meat cattle or of pigs, hams or cheeks of pigs, or smoked or dried meat put up in tubs, casks, barrels or otherwise be packed or inspected as above; but for exporting them not so marked, or beef or pork not so packed and marked, the party forfeits \$1 per package.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.

The Inspector shall empty the whole of the Pot or Pearl Ashes out of the barrel, or open both ends of the barrel, and if necessary, scrape the barrel and cakes of Ashes, and carefully examine and sort them into three different qualities to be called or branded as *first*, *second*, and *third sort*, determining them as follows:

First sort Pot Ashes, shall contain 75 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Second sort Pot Ashes, shall contain 65 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Third sort Pot Ashes, shall contain 55 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

First sort Pearl Ashes, shall contain 65 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Second sort Pearl Ashes, shall contain 55 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Third sort Pearl Ashes, shall contain 45 p. c. of pure alkali, at the least;

Each quality shall be in all other respects, entitled to rank of the quality designated thereon.

The Inspector shall re-pack the Ashes, properly coopered, and weigh each brl., and mark on the branded head, with black, the weight thereof, including tare, and the weight of the tare under it. The Inspector's name, place of inspection, &c. to be branded on flour, beef, &c.

Ashes adulterated with stone, sand, lime, salt or other improper substances are to be marked "unbranded." The crustings and scrapings of each lot are to be gathered and delivered to the owner or their value deducted from the inspection fees. Brils. to pass inspection in Ontario or Quebec must be, for Pots—of good oak or white ash, for Pearls of these black ash or elm, well seasoned, completely hooped with at least 14 oak, ash, hickory, blue beech or elm hoops, or 10 good iron hoops, staves 30 to 32 inches long, head 20 to 22 in. diam., chime not exceeding 1 in. Manufacturer must mark the weight on each barrel before filling it. Inspector must provide safe storage, forfeiting \$2 per barrel not safely stored, and \$2 to the owner, besides actual damage. In Montreal the store must be

first class, provided with metal gutters and spouts and covered with metal or slate and approved by the Board of Trade. It and its contents must be insured for at least \$100,000, and as much more as will cover the value. Fees 8 cts. per 100 lbs. actual cost of brls. furnished, 20 cts. for each new head, 15 cts. for cooperage and repairs including nails and end hoops, 25 cts. for filling brl. when necessary, 25 cts. for separating lime, raw ashes or damaged do. when mixed with those inspected. Inspection must be performed in 30 hrs. after delivery. 8 cts. storage chargeable, if ashes are left over 10 days and less than 40, and 5 cts. per mo. after 40 days. In Montreal 25 cts. per brl. may be added for insurance. The Inspector there must report to the Board of Trade when required. For false branding, &c., or retention of ashes or mistaking inspection Bill the Inspector forfeits \$400 and his place. For false or fraudulent Bill he may be imprisoned 2 to 7 years. Ashes may be exported without inspection if the owner mark it as provided for beef and pork—unless so marked or falsely marked he forfeits \$20.

FISH AND FISH OILS.

The Inspector must see that all fish have been well struck with pickle and salt, and preserved sweet, free from taint, rust, salt burn, oil or damage of any kind. Those inspected for market or exportation must be packed as follows:—

Tierces, brls. and half brls. must be made of sound, well seasoned split or sawed staves, free from sap, and in no case to be of hemlock, the heading of hardwood, pine or spruce, free from sap, and planed on the outside, at least $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, staves $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick. Staves for salmon and mackerel brls. 28 in. in length, heads, between the chimes, 17 in. Staves for herring brls. 27 in. long, the heads between the chimes shall be 16 in. All casks shall be hooped; their length from each chime, with sound, good hoops of not less than 1 in. wide at the large end for trees, and brls. and in no case to be of alder. The makers of all trees, brls. and hf do., to brand the initials of their Christian names and whole surnames at or near the bung staves, under a penalty of 20 cts. per package.

Inspection of pickled fish, fish oils, codfish tongues or codfish sounds cured for market or exportation, and contained in packages as hereinafter mentioned, is compulsory in every Province, except Manitoba and British Columbia, at any place where an Inspector is appointed. Penalty for sale or shipment for exportation uninspected, forfeiture of article and \$5 per package.

Pickled fish so cured, and fish oils, codfish tongues and codfish sounds, shall be inspected, weighed, or gauged and branded, only in accordance with this Act; green codfish, in boxes or packages, shall be inspected and culled; and a certificate of inspection for the latter shall be granted.

Fish inspected under the Act to be branded respectively:—

1. SALMON to be branded "No. 1" shall consist of the largest or best and choicest kind, being well split, the blood being well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind:

"No. 2" shall comprehend the best salmon that remain after the selection of the

first quality, and shall be good, sound, well split and cured fish, in the best condition, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

"No. 3" shall consist of those that remain after the selection of the first two qualities, but must be good sound fish, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

2. MACKEREL to be branded "Mess Mackerel," shall consist of the best and fattest mackerel, being well split, having the blood well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and free from taint or rust or damage of any kind, and shall be such as would have measured not less than fourteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail, and shall have the heads and tails taken off:

"Extra No. 1" shall consist of the best and fattest mackerel, being well split, having the blood well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and free from taint or rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than fourteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail:

"No. 1" shall consist of the best and fattest mackerel, being well split, having the blood well washed out before being salted, well cured, in the best condition, and free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail:

"No. 2" shall comprehend the best mackerel that remain after the selection of the "Extra No. 1" and of "No. 1" qualities, and shall be properly split and washed, well cured and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than eleven inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch of the tail.

"Large No. 3" shall consist of good sound mackerel, properly washed, well cured and free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail.

"No. 3" shall consist of good sound mackerel, properly washed, well cured and free from taint, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure eleven inches and upwards from the extremity of the head to the crotch of the tail.

All mackerel under eleven inches in length, of good sound quality, and free from taint and rust or damage of any kind, shall be branded with the word "Small Spring" or "Small Fall" in the place of a number.

All short, sunburnt or ragged mackerel, of whatever class, and not otherwise defective, shall be branded "No. 4."

3. HERRINGS, GASPEREAUX and ALGWIVES to be branded "No. 1" shall consist of the largest and best fish:

And those to be branded "No. 2" shall comprehend the best herrings that remain after the selection of the first quality.

All undersized herrings to be branded "No. 3" with the word "Small" in addition to the other brands.

All ripped herrings shall be branded with the word "split," in addition to other brands.

All gibbed herring shall be branded with the word "gibbed," in addition to other brands.

All herrings that are not gibbed or ripped

shall be branded with the word "round," in addition to other brands.

All spring-caught herrings shall be branded with the word "Spring," in addition to other brands.

The above shall be well cleansed and cured, and in every respect free from rust taint or damage.

4. Smoked herrings to be branded "No. 1" shall comprehend the best and fattest fish; and those to be branded "No. 2" shall consist of the poorer, smaller and inferior fish. Both of these qualities shall be well smoked, free from taint, and not burnt or scorched; no red or smoked herrings shall be so branded unless well saved and cured, and carefully packed in good barrels or half barrels; and if in kegs or boxes, the same shall be of well-seasoned boards, the sides, top and bottom, of not less than 1 in. in thickness, and the ends at least 1 of an inch thick; the inside measurement of each box shall be 18 in. long, and 9 in. broad and 8 in. deep, well nailed, and the tops or covers smoothed.

Tainted, burnt, scorched and badly smoked herrings, shall be considered "refuse," and may be branded as such without any other character.

5. SEA TROUT "No. 1" shall consist of the largest, best and fattest kind, being well split, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

"No. 2" shall comprehend the best trout that remain after the selection of the first quality, and shall be good sound fish, free from taint, rust or damage of any kind.

6. LAKE and SALMON TROUT to be branded "No. 1 Lake" shall consist of the largest and fattest fish, and be free from taint, rust or damage.

"No. 2 Lake" to be the next best fish, free from taint, rust or damage.

7. WHITE FISH to be branded "No. 1" shall consist of the largest and fattest kind, cured in good condition, and be in every respect free from taint, rust or damage.

"No. 2" shall consist of those that remain after the selection of the first quality, and be free from taint, rust or damage.

8. GREEN CODFISH in barrels, with or without pickle, to be classed "No. 1" shall consist of the best and fattest, being well split and cleansed, well cured, in first-rate condition, and in every respect free from taint, salt-burn, rust or damage of any kind, and shall measure at least fifteen inches to the crotch of the tail.

Those remaining, after selection of first quality, to class "No. 2" shall be sound, well cured fish, and free from taint, salt-burn, rust or damage of any kind.

9. ALL OTHER KINDS OF FISH not enumerated herein, and belonging to denominations specified in this Act, such as ling, hake, haddock, pollock, catfish, halibut, shad, bass, eels, codfish tongues, and codfish sounds, in casks or barrels, shall be branded as such, and must be sound and well cured, free from taint, salt-burn, rust or damage of any kind.

10. SMALL FISH, which are usually packed whole, with dry salt or pickle, shall be put into good casks, of the size and materials required by this Act for the packing of split, pickled fish, and shall be packed close, e.g. wise in the cask, and properly salted with good, coarse, wholesome, dry salt; and the casks shall be filled full with the fish and salt, and no more salt shall be put with the fish than is necessary for their preservation; and the casks containing

such whole fish shall be branded with the denomination of the fish, and a like designation as is prescribed by this Act in respect of the qualities, &c., of other pickled fish.

11. ALL RUSTY OR SOUR FISH shall be branded with the word "rusty" or "sour," in addition to other brands.

No foul or tainted fish, or fish mutilated for the purpose of concealing marks and appearance of illegal capture, or unsizable, shall pass inspection. The Inspector is to seize and J. P. to confiscate fish illegally captured or exposed for sale or export in an unwholesome condition. Fish cured in "bulk" and afterwards packed in brls. must be marked as such.

Each cask or package of fish shall contain fish of the same kind or parts of the same kind and quality, properly packed in separate layers, and on every layer of fish so packed in the cask, a sufficient quantity of good, clean, suitable salt, free from lime, shall be placed, and the cask being properly packed and headed shall be filled with clean pickle, strong enough to float a fish of the kind so packed. Unsound fish are to be separated from sound and the latter re-packed, and both marked according to quality.

Re-packing must be done by or in presence of Inspector or Deputy. Any other person re-packing or branding forfeits \$20. If a Deputy do not perform his duty efficiently the Inspector may re-inspect and claim fees, &c., from Depy. The contents of packages shall be—a tierce 300 lbs., hf do. 150 lbs., brl. 200 lbs., hf do. 100 lbs., quintal 100 lbs., draft 200 lbs., box of herrings 25 lbs., weight to be exclusive of salt and pickle. Brands as for other articles.

The Boards of Examiners of Inspectors of fish and fish oils, shall fix and have in charge the standard for fish oils in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, respectively; and the same shall be classified and branded according to such standards, as follows:—

1. WHALE OIL shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the class according to quality appointed by standard: if No. 1, "Pale;" if No. 2, "Straw;" if No. 3, "Brown."

2. SEAL OIL shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per standard: if No. 1, "Strictly Pale;" if No. 2, "Pale;" if No. 3, "Straw;" if No. 4, "Brown;" if No. 5, "Dark Brown."

3. PORPOISE OIL shall be free from adulteration of every kind, and shall be branded as such, with the quality per standard: if No. 1, "Pale;" if No. 2, "Straw;" if No. 3, "Brown."

4. COD OIL shall be free from adulteration, and be branded as such.

5. HERRING OIL and all other fish oils shall be branded as such.

The gauge of each cask and the "outs" are to be ascertained and marked on it. Water or other adulteration to be drawn off. Casks to be staunch and in good condition. Brands same as other articles with name of Province in which they are inspected added.

FEES—Per tierce of salmon, salmon-trout or sea-trout, 15 cts.; per half tierce do. do. 10 cts.; per brl. cf do. do. do. 15 cts.; per half barrel do. do. 10 cts.; per brl. of mackerel 10 cts.; per half brl. do. 7 cts.; per barrel of herring 5 cts.; per half brl. do. 3 cts.; per barrel of shad 10 cts.; per

half barrel of do. 7 cts.; per barrel of white-fish, 10 cts.; per half barrel of do., 7 cts.; per barrel of pickled codfish, hake, haddock, or catfish, 5 cts.; per half barrel of do., 3 cts.; per barrel of dry salted codfish, hake, haddock, catfish, ling or pollock, 5 cts.; per half barrel of do. do., 3 cts.; per barrel of bass, 10 cts.; per half barrel of do., 7 cts.; per barrel of cod tongues, cod sounds, halibut or eels, 10 cts.; per half barrel do., 7 cts.; inspecting, gauging and branding each puncheon or hoghead of oil, 20 cts.; branding each tierce or barrel of do., 10 cts.

These rates to be exclusive of salt, pickle, cooperage, storage, and labour employed in washing, rinsing, cleaning, nailing, screwing or re-packing and pickling any fish.

When fish are not inspected at the place of packing, the packer's name and quality of the fish must be marked in paint, on each package; and when they are inspected at the place of sale, the Inspector shall empty out ten packages in each hundred, which shall regulate the grade of the fish so submitted for inspection.

The Act does not apply to fish landed in the Dominion from United States fishing vessels for the purpose of re-shipment to the United States, unless the owners wish them inspected.

BUTTER.

All butter to be branded by the Inspector must be packed in firkins or kegs, made of the best seasoned wood, and each bound with sufficient hoops, and being of the following sizes and dimensions, that is to say,—the firkin to contain 56 lbs.; length of the staves from croze to croze, 14 inches; diameter of head, 11 inches; thickness of staves, 1 inch; thickness of head, 1 inch; the package to weigh in no case more than 10 lbs., dry; keg to contain 84 lbs.; length of stave from croze to croze, 17 inches; diameter of the head, 18 inches; thickness of the staves, 1 inch; and of head, 1 inch; package to weigh not more than 18 lbs., dry.—The weight of each package shall be branded on the outside at the centre of the stave or blige, with the name of the maker under penalty of \$1 per package, upon the maker.

If butter is brought for inspection not so packed, it must be re-packed by the Inspector, who receives the cost of the new package, and 5 cts each for trouble, &c.

In inspecting butter, the Inspector shall take out the head of each package and pass the taster through the butter, from end to end, and shall empty out and throw aside all salt or pickle which, in his judgment, is not necessary to the preservation of the butter; and after he has ascertained the quality of the butter, he shall replace what has been taken out by the taster, and if there is a deficiency of loose salt, so that he thinks the preservation and condition of the butter would be promoted by an additional quantity of salt, he shall add such quantity.

He shall then have the package securely headed and coopered, and shall inscribe or brand on the head of the package the gross weight thereof in pounds avoirdupois, excluding fractional parts of a pound, and the tare, which shall include one pound weight for each firkin, and two pounds weight for each keg, for soaking over and above the coopers' tare, then brand on the head as other articles, adding the quality of the butter as "first," "second," "third,"

or "fourth," or as "grease," according to the quality of the butter, and adopting the standard of quality and system of classification in use in that portion of the United Kingdom called Ireland; first, removing all such marks (the distinguishing mark of the owner of the butter being excepted) on the package as would interfere with the brands or marks of the Inspector.

The Inspector must provide good, safe storage to keep butter brought to him for inspection, or forfeit one dollar per package besides actual damage to owner. He shall receive for inspection and storage for ten days, 10 cents; for re-inspection, 7 cents, for extra coöperage, if needed, 5 cents, and actual cost of new packages. For these charges he must deliver in good shipping order. Storage after ten days $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per firkin, and $\frac{1}{4}$ cents per keg per month. All charges payable before delivery. Bill of inspection to be given.

The inspection of butter offered for sale or exportation in packages containing fifty pounds weight of butter or more, shall in any city, town or village where an Inspector is appointed by law, be compulsory. Penalty for offering for sale or shipment for exportation, without inspection, forfeiture and a \$25 fine per package.

RAW HIDES AND LEATHER.

Inspectors must provide a store and inspect there, or on premises of owner. Loading, unloading, and moving to be at expense of latter. No charge for storage to be made till one day after inspection.

The Inspector shall mark or stamp on each side the net weight; and if required to do so, shall give a certificate thereof without charge; and such hides shall be inspected without the horns, muzzles, snouts or hoofs.

He shall subtract from the weight of each raw hide all dirt and parts injured by knife cuts, and any other thing which ought not to be computed in the weight, and may add all that such hides may have lost by drying; he shall also classify them as No. one, No. two, or damaged.

5 cents fee for each hide in lots under 100, and 4 cents each in larger lots.

He may inspect harness leather and certify the weight; but he shall not be liable in damages on account of any deficiency or excess in the weight of any such harness leather, unless such deficiency or excess amounts to more than 5 per cent. He may inspect that known as red or moccasin leather, and certify to its weight, quality and condition. He may inspect and measure all kinds of leather sold by the foot, and shall be entitled to charge $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per side or piece. Any other person, who shall stamp or number any such raw hides or leather and expose them for sale, shall be liable to a fine of \$50; but he may mark on them in legible figures the weights of said hides or leather, but must mark "Not Inspected" above them in letters of the same dimensions and as legible, under a penalty if omitted for sale of \$30.

Each hide or piece of leather shall be branded or stamped by the Inspector on each side at one end of it, in a space at least 3 ins. long by 1½ broad with his initials, that of the place and the weight, and in one of sole leather, the quality. It is to be divided as to quality into three classes; Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—the last representing a damaged and rejected article.

Such leather as is ordinarily distinguished by its comparative weight, shall also be divided into three classes, to be known as heavy, middling, and light weight; every piece or side of leather under 10 lbs. is light; 10 to 20 lbs. is middling; 20 lbs. and over heavy or over weight. The Inspector is only liable for wrong weights as in the case of hides.

Red or moccasin leather and harness leather are to be marked or branded, respectively, with the figures 1, 2, according to quality.

The Inspector must keep a book or books, open to public inspection, registering therein all his inspections of hides and leather in detail in which he shall, from time to time, enter a statement or account.

He must twice in each year, not later than the 10th January and 10th July, make a return therefrom to the Board of Trade of the city or town in respect to which he has been appointed, under a penalty for neglect of either duty of \$80 and dismissal.

REFINED PETROLEUM.

Inspectors of Refined Petroleum are to be known as "Trade Inspectors." They shall provide themselves with all necessary instruments, chemicals and appliances.

Each of them shall keep a book or books open to the public during all reasonable office hours, wherein he shall record full particulars of every inspection made.

When required to inspect any Petroleum, (1.) He shall determine, by careful calliper gauging, the capacity of each cask; or, when the Petroleum is not in casks, then, by some other accurate mode of measurement, the capacity of each package:

(2.) He shall determine, by means of Tagliabue's or some other similar pyrometer, the degree of heat at which the Petroleum gives off a vapour that will ignite or flash on the application of fire:

(3.) He shall determine, by careful examination, as to which of the grades herein established, the Petroleum under inspection should be classed in:

He shall then brand the packages on the end opposite that having the Inland Revenue marks, so as to show,—

(1.) The capacity of the package in wine gallons;

(2.) The fire test, or degree of heat at which the vapour given off ignites;

(3.) The gravity, by Baumé's Hydrometer;

(4.) The grade or quality in which the Petroleum is classed;

(5.) The place where the inspection is made;

(6.) The Trade Inspector's name, and the date of inspection.

Refined Petroleum shall be classified in the following grades or qualities:

No. 1 *Prime White*, having a gravity of 44° by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 2 *Standard White*, having a gravity of 48° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 3 *Prime Light Straw White to White*, having a gravity of from 48° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 4 *Straw*, having a gravity of from 40° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

The gravity by Baumé's Hydrometer, and the specific gravity shall, in each case, be taken at or reduced to a uniform temperature of 60° Fahrenheit; and each grade or quality shall stand a fire test of not less than 105° of heat Fahrenheit, and shall be

free from offensive odor. The Petroleum shall not change color when tested by the admixture of a saturated solution of litmus and caustic soda.

All packages containing Petroleum which will not stand these tests, shall be branded with the word "Rejected," the Inspector's name, and the date and place of inspection.

Fees 5 cts. per package. The Inspector shall deliver Inspection Bills, having on them a facsimile of the refiner's or owner's trade mark. He must make quarterly returns within 10 days of the last of March, June, September and December to the Secretary of the Board of Trade or such other person as the G. in C. may designate.

Pilotage.

By the Act 36 Vict. chap. 51, provision is made to regulate Pilotage in the waters of the Dominion. The Trinity House, Quebec, is the pilotage authority for that district, comprising the river St. Lawrence from Portneuf basin to a line drawn from the eastern anchorage ground of Barnaby Island to that under Cape Columbia, including all rivers, &c., flowing in, in which the tide ebbs and flows. The Montreal Harbour Comrs. form the authority for that district comprising the St. Lawrence from Portneuf basin to the Province line dividing Ontario from Quebec and the rivers falling into it; also (in respect of pilots and their apprentices, pilotage, pilot dues and pilot boats for and above the Harbour of Quebec), the St. Lawrence between Patrick's Hole and Portneuf basin. For Halifax, the authority is to be created by election, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, by the City Council of 2 persons, and 2 others by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and, within 30 days thereafter the appointment by the G. in C. of 3 persons to form the board. The G. in C. also fills any vacancies which the other bodies neglect to fill. The G. in C. may appoint a Secy. to be paid not more than \$300 per an. Similar provision is made for the Port of St. John, N. B. 3 of either of these boards form a quorum. The G. in C. may fix the limit of all pilotage districts, except Quebec and Montreal, and appoint for other ports than those above mentioned 3 to 5 Comrs. The duties of these pilotage authorities are to determine qualifications of pilots; to make regulations respecting their boats, to aid companies in providing boats, to grant licenses and certificates and make regulations respecting them,—(the number of pilots in Quebec are never to be less than 150 or more than 200), to make regulations for the govt. of pilots and apprentices (except in Quebec), for punishing breach of regulations by penalties of \$10 or less and \$1 per day for a continuing breach—and to fix and alter pilotage dues. The schedule of fees for Quebec pilots shall not be changed for 3 yrs., nor then, unless their income per head falls below \$800 on an average of 3 yrs. To provide for the compulsory retirement of aged, infirm or intemperate licensed pilots—the first at 65, and for the decision of disputes about pilotage, and to establish (except at Montreal and Quebec) and regulate pilotage funds for the relief of those superannuated or infirm and the families of those deceased. Penalties to be recoverable before any Court having jurisdiction in like cases, and to be divided equally between the pilot fund and complainant. By-laws made by any pilotage authority must be confirmed by O. in C. and published in the *Canada Gazette*. Those for Quebec must be submitted to the

pilots 20 days before confirmation. Returns are to be made to the M. M. and F. by all such authorities on or before 10th January each year, of the name and age of each pilot, master or mate licensed to act and of apprentices, the service for which each is licensed, the dues collectable and collected, distinguishing British from other ships and the grades which affect the amt. of dues, and the receipts and expenditure of all moneys. For apprentices pilots at and below Quebec the indentures are still to be made with the corporations of pilots, subject to this Act and that incorporating them and any by-laws of the Trinity House. They shall never be less than 28 nor more than 61. Although the 7 yrs. apprenticeship be interrupted by sickness or some legitimate cause for not more than 4 mos. the license may be granted if the full time is served and other rules complied with. After the present apprentices are licensed the Trinity House may limit the number of pilots and only admit those necessary to keep up the number, by seniority. On admission a pilot receives a license which he registers with the Collector of the principal port of the district. He also receives a copy of this Act and of the schedule of dues payable in his district, which he is bound to produce when asked, as well as his license whether asked or no by the master of a ship or other employer. A license is forfeited by non-user for 2 yrs. without special permission. When a pilot dies or is compelled to retire his license is to be returned to the pilotage authority. At 65 he gives it up but may receive one to be renewed annually till he is superannuated. The Collector of Customs is to be furnished annually or more often with a corrected list of pilots which he posts up in the Custom House; and the pilotage authorities of the four ports must keep all licenses registered in a book open to inspection. The amount of pension to be granted to retired pilots or to the families of those deceased is settled by the district authority. No pilot shall be carried out of his district, or, if so taken against his will, he is entitled to cabin passage or first class conveyance by land with reasonable expenses and \$2 per day till returned to the place whence he started. If detained in quarantine he must have suitable board and accommodation and \$3 per day, and travelling expenses if discharged there. A pilot may quit a ship, when anchored or moored, on her arrival or when she passes out of his district. If condemned for damage caused to the ship by his neglect, he cannot recover his dues, if the damage exceeds it, and only the balance if not. When a ship cannot be boarded and a boat or ship with a pilot on board leads it, the pilot may recover his dues. The pilot must keep his flag flying while so leading. If any person pilots

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in a district for which he is not licensed, he forfeits \$50, unless no licensed pilot can be had notwithstanding the same has the signal flying, or the ship is in distress; and so soon as a licensed pilot comes aboard he supercedes the other, the fees to be divided. If he continues piloting after licensed pilot comes aboard he forfeits \$100 or may be imprisoned one month. No ship is bound to take a pilot, but all vessels coming into or leaving the pilotage districts of the 4 great ports or any others in which the payment of dues is made compulsory by O. in C. (and in Quebec, a vessel when she is moved from place to place in the harbour) must pay pilotage dues unless no pilot can be procured or the ship is exempt. Ships belonging to Her Majesty or wholly employed in Her service in Canada or the United Kingdom, those propelled wholly or in part by steam trading between ports in N. S. or N. B. and New York or a U. S. port north of it, those of not more than 80 tons, and those registered in Canada of not more than 250 tons, and those whose masters or mates have a pilot certificate for the limits are exempt; but in St. John the pilotage authority may, with the approval of the G. in C., restrict the exemption to less than 250 tons. A master who does not declare the true draft of his ship to a pilot forfeits double pilotage dues, and any person fraudulently altering the marks on any ship to conceal her draught is guilty of misdemeanor. A ship with a certified master or mate must hoist a white flag 1 x 6 ft. large at main mast head, with the No. of his certificate in black figures, on approaching the district or port. If the master neglects to do so or does it without authority, he forfeits \$20 and must pay dues. If the master of an exempted ship (except those in H. M.'s service) flies the signal for a pilot and does not take one when offered, or employs a person not licensed or one of the crew to pilot the ship, he must pay dues. On arrival at the limits of a pilot district a ship not exempt must display the signal for a pilot until it reaches a line fixed by the authority, and the master must accept the first licensed pilot that offers, or that one of several entitled by the by-laws to serve, and lie to or otherwise facilitate his coming on board. The signal by day is a Jack hoisted at the fore with a white border 1-5 of breadth of the flag. At night a blue light each 15 minutes, or white light flashed, and shown frequently for a minute at a time, just above the bulwarks. A master who displays these signals for other purposes than calling a pilot, or uses any other signal for one forfeits \$100. If an exempt ship take a pilot it must pay dues. Every master of such a ship without a pilot has all the obligations and privileges of a pilot. Masters and mates, except at the 4 great ports, may be licensed for a year, after examination, for a pilotage district or any part of it; but their licenses may be withdrawn on proof of misbehaviour or incompetence. No owner of a vessel is freed from liability because it was in charge of a pilot when property was lost or damage done. If a pilot defrauds or abets a fraud upon the revenue, lends his license, acts as pilot while suspended, or in a state of intoxication, employs or causes to be em-

ployed unnecessarily any steamer or appliances for gain to himself or others, refuses to take charge of a ship when signalled or requested, unless for good cause, or attempts to make a bargain for salvage before doing so, suddenly cuts or slips any cable or ship, refuses, except on account of danger to the ship, to take into port, or quits the ship before she is in port or has reached his pilotage, he incurs a penalty of \$200 and is liable to suspension or dismissal. If, by neglect or drunkenness, he does any thing to endanger the ship, or life, or limb, or omits to do what is necessary for their safety, he is liable to 12 mos. imprisonment, as well as suspension or dismissal. If any person endangers a ship through misrepresentation as by professing to be a pilot when he is not and so obtaining charge of the ship, &c., he incurs a penalty of \$200, and if a pilot, may be suspended or dismissed. If he evicts more than his dues he is liable to a penalty of \$40. Pilot boats are to be licensed by the pilotage authority, except in Quebec. If decked she must have her name and that of her owner and of her port on her stern in white letters 1 in. broad and 3 in. long and the No. of her license on each bow. For the rest she must be tarred or painted black or such other color as the port authority prescribes. By day she must show a large flag, upper half white and lower red, and by night two lights, the upper white and the lower red. If not thus provided and if names or nos. are concealed, a penalty of \$50 is incurred. If the boat be not decked, the names may be on the bow or stern in letters 2 in. long white on a dark ground. By day she flies the red and white flag; in default of keeping all names, &c., clear and distinct, a penalty of \$40 is incurred. When on board ship the pilot must display his flag under the ensign, and the master must permit this. For neglect either incurs a penalty of \$50. When a pilot goes out on duty in other than a pilot boat he must exhibit the flag and lights under a penalty of \$200. A master not having a pilot on board incurs a like penalty for flying the flag or showing the lights. Until otherwise determined pilots for and above Quebec must contribute at least 7 p. c. of their earnings to the decayed Pilots fund, and the Treasurer of the Quebec Pilots must pay over 7 p. c. of their earnings on the 1st of every month to the Trinity House. In default of payment by the pilot to an established pilot fund in his district, of the amt. due by him, he forfeits double the amt. All fines and penalties paid by pilots also go to the fund. The funds are to be used in payment of necessary expenses and then of superannuation allowances or relief of pilots incapacitated, and of the widows and orphans of deceased pilots, if so ordered. Surplus to be invested in Dominion stock or other Govt. securities approved by the G. in C. Special provision is made as to Quebec pilots for the appointment of masters of their pilot schooners and an allowance to them and other Directors of \$100 per an. each. A director must always be present at a pilot station to superintend the work and keep a journal of it to be transmitted monthly to the Trinity House.

Dominion Penitentiaries.

The report of the Penitentiary Directors for 1872 shows a decided improvement in the criminal statistics of the Dominion. In the Kingston Penitentiary the number of convicts at the close of the year was 549, showing a decrease as compared with the preceding year of 79, and of these only 28 were females. In the St. John Penitentiary there were at the close of the year 83 males and one female, and in the Halifax 26 males and one female. The Kingston Penitentiary is in every way efficiently managed, and the conduct of the convicts very satisfactory. The offences against discipline were slight and the punishments neither numerous nor severe. Flogging was only resorted to in two instances. The adoption of the system of rewards and gratuities has had most beneficial results. Prisoners employed on contract labour are allowed to receive remuneration for all work performed over their daily allotted task. This money, at the option of the convict, is remitted to his friends or placed in the 'savings' Bank until the expiration of his sentence, making a small capital for him to begin life anew. Even life prisoners are allowed the same privilege, enabling them to assist their families. Convicts who are not employed on contract labour, and not able to realize this benefit, receive from the Warden on their discharge, besides their travelling expenses, a gratuity of ten or twenty dollars according to desert. Lights outside the windows of the cells have been latterly allowed until bed-time, and many have taken advantage of this to improve themselves in the elementary branches of education taught in the school. A library of 1,400 volumes is provided and much prized by the prisoners. Both the Protestant and Catholic Chaplains report in favorable terms of the condition of the prisoners. The health of the prisoners was generally good, the number of deaths hav-

ing been 7. The value of the labour performed by the convicts during the year is estimated at \$74,717.50. A great deal of this was upon the works of the Penitentiary itself. The Rockwood Lunatic Asylum was filled during the year to its utmost capacity, and was admirably managed by Dr. Dickson. Negotiations are in progress for the transfer of this Asylum to the Province of Ontario. A distinct Penitentiary for Quebec has been established since the close of the Report, at St. Vincent de Paul, about 10 miles from Montreal, and a number of the convicts have been removed from Kingston to the establishment, and 11 men from the Kingston staff have been sent with them. There is a farm of 65 acres belonging to this Penitentiary, on which bricks can be made, profitably employing the convicts, and the Directors have recommended the purchase of a limestone quarry of large extent, near the Penitentiary.

Four deaths occurred in the St. John Penitentiary; but upon the whole, the health of the convicts was good, and the conduct and discipline satisfactory. Many additions and improvements are imperatively needed in this Penitentiary, and the practice of committing vagrants and prisoners under short sentences is urgently recommended to be discontinued. The Halifax Penitentiary is stated to be in high a state of efficiency. Some additions to the buildings are necessary, and the limits of the yard require enlargement.

The total expenditure of the Kingston Penitentiary for the year 1872, was:—

	\$125,361 26
Of Rockwood Asylum.....	41,295 17
Of Halifax Penitentiary.....	17,454 18
Of St. John do	26,506 78

Total Penitentiary Expendit.. \$210,556 31

Mining in the Dominion.

QUEBEC AND ONTARIO.

GOLD.

Operations in the Chaudiere gold mining division have been entirely suspended during the past twelve months, but a company has been formed bearing the title of the "Gilbert and Chaudiere Gold Fields and Mining Company of Canada" (limited), which has acquired from the De Lery Company the right of mining over 16,000 acres in the Selkory of Rigaud—Vaudreuil. Work is to commence during the present autumn upon an extensive scale, with new machinery and plant imported from England. The capital of the Company is £125,000. In the Marmora Gold Mines, as in the

Chaudiere, the past year has been spent rather in the introduction of new machinery, and in preparing for new processes of working than in the production of gold. Owners have sufficient confidence in the value of their mines to go to great expense in erecting mills and revolving furnaces, with engines of increased power.

The following mines are, or have recently been at work: The Cook, Gillen, Gavern, Galling, Hawk Eye, Neill, and the Fowell Mine.

In the Cook Mine a shaft six feet by ten was sunk, and had reached, up to the winter of 1872, a depth of seventy feet, and levels ninety feet in extent had been driven on

either side. The ore yields an average from \$17 to \$20 per ton.

The ore of the Gillen Mine yielded to assay \$133.25 per ton. But little work has as yet been done.

The Gellum Mine is, perhaps, the most important. Three shafts have been sunk, two being about seventy feet deep, houses for workmen built, and crushers and roasting furnace erected. The ore yields about \$20 per ton.

In the Severn, Hawk Eye and Nell Mines little has been done. In the Powell Mine a stamp mill has been erected and a shaft sent to a depth of fifty feet.

SILVER.

The quantity of ore produced at Silver Islet during 1872, up to the close of navigation, was 250 tons, yielding silver to the value of \$49,068.20, or \$1,840 per ton; making the total product of the mine from its opening \$1,232,436.70. The depth of the Silver Islet shaft was 256 feet in August, 1872.

I have received no intelligence from any of the other silver mines in the neighborhood of Thunder Bay.

COPPER.

The Wellington and Associated Mines worked by the West Canada Mining Company, produced, during 1872, 1214 tons of 19 per cent. ore, besides copper precipitate of 84 per cent. to the amount of 213 tons. Part of the precipitate was smelted, giving ingot copper of very excellent quality.

At the Harvey Hill Mines, the drifts and stopes having been carried to a great distance from the main shaft, the new superintendent directed the sinking of new shafts on the run of the beds and lodes, not only for the cheaper working of the mine, but for its better ventilation also. Work on the old drifts was, therefore, almost suspended during the past year, but the future results of the new plan of operations must be a product much greater than that of former times.

The Huntington mine has two veins about 42 feet apart, on one of which the engine shaft is sunk to a depth of sixty fathoms, the main shaft on the other vein being thirty fathoms, besides which there are three other shafts, as well as cross-cuts from vein to vein at the 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 fathom levels. The extent of levels on the veins is 348 fathoms, and cross-cuts 76 fathoms. During the past twelve months the mine has produced 3,072 tons of ore estimated at 8½ per cent., and a large quantity of lower quality. The present monthly output is 300 tons of 8½ per cent. and 150 lower grade. The extracting works (Henderson process) are almost complete, and will utilize all other ingredients of the ore as well as the copper. The mine is in full work, employing 110 hands.

IRON.

The Marmora Mines produced during the past year 27,000 tons of ore. The Hull Mines have shipped some 15,000 tons, worth, at the mine, \$67,500. The other iron mines at work are the Chaffey, Yankee, Dalhousie, Bygrove, Fournier and Foley Mines. The Chaffey Mine produced in 1871 about 8,500 tons of ore, the Yankee 4,000, the Dalhousie 10,000.

PETROLEUM.

The exports of Petroleum in 1872 were 7,267,064 gallons, worth \$1,541,000, against 5,755,078 gallons in 1871, worth \$1,025,575.

APATITE.

The deposits of Apatite, or Phosphate of Lime, occurring in the Township of North Burgess, Bedford, and South Crosby, are of great importance. From his location in North Burgess, Mr. Schultze has mined over nine hundred tons, worth \$10.50 per ton, most of which he shipped to Germany. In the same township are the locations of Messrs. Ritchie & Jackson, of Belfast, Ireland, and of Roderick Matheson, Esq., of Perth, besides those of Messrs. Watt, Cowan, Baker & Clark. The mineral occurs in veins of from three to nine feet in width, is easily worked, and many of the deposits lie very conveniently for shipment. The Apatite is frequently associated with mica in large crystals, which will, no doubt, be of value. The location of Alex. Cowan, Esq., is worked by the Brockville Chemical & Superphosphate Company, and produced up to April, 1871, over 800 tons. The product of this mine is sent to the Brockville Superphosphate Works, and thence exported, as superphosphate, to the United States and Europe.

At Mr. Cowan's location in Bedford there had been raised, up to autumn, 1871, about five hundred and fifty tons of Apatite. The deposits here occur in beds of two, four, and in one case twenty feet in thickness.

PLUMBAGO.

The Buckingham Plumbago Mines have been inactive lately, but such will not probably continue to be the case. The deposits so far discovered consist of fourteen lodes, from which, with present appliances, a hundred tons a month can be easily raised, and this product can with little further outlay be increased to two or three hundred tons monthly. In addition to these lodes there is a quarry of disseminated ore, an eighth of a mile in length and about seventy feet in depth, yielding from 10 to 60 per cent. of Plumbago, from which 10,000 tons of ore can be raised annually. The estimated profits on the working of these deposits is \$18,000 sterling per annum, or thirty per cent. on the entire capital of the company. This is supposing the output from the lodes and quarry to be only 1,000 tons of lumps Plumbago and 10,000 tons of ore, whereas this quantity can be increased indefinitely, and will correspond with the amount of labour employed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

GOLD.

Though the return for the year 1872 show a decrease in the aggregate amount of gold, the number of men employed and of mines worked, owing to the scarcity of labor and other causes, the yield per ton of quartz and the average yield per man have increased, which should indicate improvement in the mode of treating the ore. The Local Legislation is such as seriously to interfere with the prosecution of mining enterprise, and to prevent the employment of foreign capital in the development of the mines of Nova Scotia.

The following figures are taken from the report of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines for the year 1872, and relative to the twelve months ended the 31st Dec. of that year:

DISTRICT.	Average men employed.	Crushing Mills employed.	Steam Power.	Water Power.	Quarries, &c.	Field per Ton.	Gold from Alluvial Mines.	Total Yield of Gold.	Mass (ounces) of gold per Ton.	Average yield for men for twelve months as \$100 per oz.
Stornont.....	14	1	1	1	543	17 00	.....	473 00	11 15	71
Wine H. River.....	128	1	1	1	2909	1 02 00	.....	252 10 15	4 01 00	633 70
Shelburne.....	128	1	1	1	5323	1 02 00	41 00 00	4188 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Tanger.....	20	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Montagu.....	19	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Verley.....	20	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Ordnance.....	14	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Renfrew.....	14	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Unkiss.....	14	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Carleton Place.....	14	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Unproclaimed and other Districts	15	1	1	1	1623	1 02 00	.....	1782 00 15	4 01 15	633 70
Total	314	53	53	53	53	17 13	114 11 00	15079 03 10	14 00 00	633 70
	623	53	53	53	53	17 13	11 12 07	15227 07 04	24 11 04	633 70

COAL.

The reduction of duty on coal in the United States, and the advance in price of iron and coal in Great Britain, caused a large increase in the coal trade of Nova Scotia during 1872. Nova Scotia coal now sells at remunerative prices in several markets hitherto altogether supplied from Great Britain.

"The unlimited market, which has been so unexpectedly opened to Nova Scotia, is in a great measure due to the state of the trade in Great Britain. While the British exports for the year 1872 have risen from 12,747,995 tons to 18,311,961 tons or by 4 per cent, their value has increased from £2,248,188 to £10,443,920, or by more than 46 per cent. This rise in value has permitted our shippers to compete in markets on this continent from which, by low prices, they were hitherto excluded, and it has shown that the prosperity of our trade is not altogether dependent, as was generally supposed, on the markets of the Republic." (Report of the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines.)

The amounts raised at the various collieries in 1872 were as follows:

Colliery.

Coal Raised. Tons.

Black-Cumberland.....	128
Lawson (Macdonald).....	1134
Scotia.....	1282
Joggins.....	1450
Spring Hill.....	1282
Acadia-Pictou.....	1282
Albion Mines.....	1134
Intercolonial.....	1134
Mitchell & Co.....	1282
Nova Scotia.....	5702
Vale (McBean).....	140
Block House-Cape Breton.....	4841
Caledonia.....	5220
Collins.....	486
Emergy.....	108
Gardiner.....	28128
Glace Bay.....	48100
Gowrie.....	21571
International.....	2820
Lingan.....	8125
Lorway.....	2755
Ontario (Clyde).....	8125
Reserve.....	1094
Schooner Pond.....	1282
South Head.....	1282
Sydney Mines.....	1282
Victoria.....	14253
Chimney Corner-Inverness.....	6187

Total, 1872.....860860
do 1871.....673215

The sales were as follows:

Raised.	1872		1871	
	Tons Round.	Tons Slack.	Tons Round.	Tons Slack.
	735842	145907	558241	109917
Sold for home consumption.....	176540	23345	129816	19783
Exported to neighboring colonies.....	268321	32239	151062	17515
Exported to other countries.....	286504	18590	268065	16173
Total.....	690663	69244	549348	53471

The average number of persons employed in Nova Scotia collieries in 1872 was 314.

IRON.
The great rise in the price of iron has

drawn attention the deposits of iron ore in Nova Scotia as elsewhere. "Numerous licenses to search have been taken out in the neighborhood of Whyoonmagh, Cape Breton, and the hill section of Pictou County." (Report of Commissioner.)

At Whyoonmagh a vein over four feet in width has been opened near Bras d'Or Lake, convenient for shipment. Analysis of the ore have given 60 per cent. of iron. The veins so far opened consist of red hematite and specular iron. One of them, from eight to forty feet in width has been traced for about two miles and a half. Discoveries of limonite are reported to have been made near Glengary railway station.

The only mines actually in operation are those at Clementsfort and Londonderry. "The Potter mine, the property of the Annapolis Iron Mining Company at Clementsfort, neglected for several years, was reopened during the summer under the management of Mr. A. Conant. During the ten weeks that the mine was worked about 1000 tons were extracted and employment given on an average to 10 men. Of the quantity mined, 600 tons were smelted in the furnace on the ground and a yield of 168 tons of pig iron was obtained and shipped to Boston."

LONDONDERY.

"I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Livesey, the resident director, for facilities afforded me of examining the property and works of the Intercolonial Iron and Steel Company. Numerous excavations made along the outcropping of the vein, which has been traced for 12 miles in a direct line, have proved the existence of a series of valuable deposits of ore, but the principal mining is on a portion of the vein about two miles from the works, where an adit lately driven 260 feet below the back of the vein intersects a body of ore as extensive as any out near the surface. Hence the supposition hitherto generally held that this vein was similar in character to the "gash veins" of Missouri would seem to be incorrect, and the probabilities are that the vein carries productive ore to depths which will not be reached for many years to come." (Commissioner's report.)

GENERAL SUMMARY

of the return of the Mineral Produce of Nova Scotia, received by the Department of Mines for 1872.

Number of Mines	Minerals	Quantities	Value
25	Coal.....tons	880,959	\$1408,520
30	Gold (17,173 tons quarters)	15,079	278,961
2	Iron.....tons	4,007	
1	Barytes.....	280	2,080
1	Manganese.....	48	1,400
	Plaster.....	28,470	89,538
	Fire Clay.....	527	

Total.....\$1,781,481

The value of minerals exported during the four years 1868-71 inclusive was:

Gold.....	\$ 492,301
Coal.....	1,278,988
Other Minerals.....	480,178

Total.....\$2,191,467

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mining in New Brunswick during 1872, was not in a large scale, only 2,499 tons of coal having been exported, and the total exports of mineral produce amounting to only \$168,741.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British Columbia exported the following minerals during 1871-2:

Gold.....	\$1294,990
Silver.....	151,200
Coal.....	\$1,200,000

From the report of the Geological Survey of 1871-2; the coal beds of Vancouver Island must be of great importance. On the claim of the Union Coal Mining Company near Comox Harbour, there is an almost perpendicular cliff exposing four coal beds respectively ten feet, six feet 4 inches, and four feet six inches in thickness. The first mentioned and thickest of these beds has been traced six hundred paces down the stream. At the Baynes Sound Coal Mines, are two seams of six feet and five feet ten. On the River Trent, there is a seam which has been bored to a depth of nine feet without reaching bottom. The Dunsmuir Coal Mine, has a nine foot seam and another of four feet.

The Vancouver Island Coal Company are working two beds of six and seven feet respectively, at Nanaimo. Their workings were commenced some twenty years ago, and have been regularly continued, giving now about 40,000 tons a year. The area of the Nanaimo Coal Field is upwards of ninety square miles.

These deposits are all at distances more or less convenient for the shipment, and on or near the surface.

The total value of the products of the mine exported by the Dominion of Canada in 1871-2 was \$5,226,168.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

COPPER.

The Union Mine at Tilt Cove has shipped this season about 4,000 tons of Copper ore, and has still on hand for shipment nearly as much more, besides 26 tons prill nickel and 150 tons nickel ore of low percentage.

LEAD.

The La Manche Mine has changed hands, and will probably be vigorously worked next year. One cargo of ore, about 250 tons, has been shipped, and another will probably follow this season.

Work has been commenced on a deposit of lead at Port au Port on the south west coast. It is a very promising mine.

There are many explorers at work, and many applications for licenses. Mr. Murray, Assistant Provincial Geologist, reports favorably on the coal measures of the Island, and mentions also discoveries of silver and chromic iron.

For the above information I am indebted to the courtesy of Messrs. C. F. Bennett & Co., St. John's.

Census.

FACTS FROM THE CENSUS.—COMPARISONS.

BY W. KINGSTON, M. A.

In all comparisons of the increase of population between the United States and other countries, it is specially necessary to take into consideration the well known fact, that there has been no appreciable emigration from the Republic. The country is so extensive, new, and thinly settled, and labour is so scarce, that all who desire it can find abundant employment of one kind or another. To supply this demand, the British Provinces in North America, before Confederation, contributed their full share; they were continually drained of their population, whether native or born in the British Isles; and the neighbouring country was the ultimate destination of all who left us. In an article in the *Year Book* for 1878, the writer of this paper showed that not less than 150,000 from the Province of Quebec between 1861 and 1871; and from the last census of the United States, it can be fully established, that over 160,000 persons emigrated from Ontario during the same period, and similarly from all the maritime provinces. This single fact will fully account for the low rate of increase, in all our provinces, between 1861 and 1871, as compared with that of our neighbours south of us.

But Confederation has created for us a new

era; it has united the several detached provinces, each having separate interests, into one great country; and since its inauguration, many millions of square miles of the most fertile soil have been added to our Territory, affording ample room for many millions of people. And under the influence of the new ideas diffused among us since Confederation, a further exploration of the older provinces, especially of Ontario and Quebec, has been made, and has fully established the fact, that not only are there still millions of acres of fine land for the industrious settler, but also, that the mineral resources of all the provinces are almost inexhaustible. The hindrances to our prosperity are entirely removed by the combined influences of these favourable events; and it is confidently hoped that our next census, in 1881, will show that we have fully overtaken our southern neighbours in the race for prosperity.

But even under the great disadvantages of our position in the past, the increase of the principal cities, in the British Provinces, between 1861 and 1871, has not lagged far behind that of the chief cities of the United States, between 1860 and 1870, as the following comparison will clearly show:

Canadian Cities.	Per ct.	U. States Cities.	Per ct.
Charlottetown, Pr. Ed.	31.3	Albany, N. Y.	11.3
Frederickton, N. B.	24.3	Baltimore, Md.	26.0
Halifax, N. S.	16.3	Boston, Mass.	41.0
Hamilton, Ont.	39.9	Brooklyn, N. Y.	46.5
St. John, N. B.	38.6	Buffalo, do.	45.0
*Kingston, Ont., (decrease.)	9.7	†Chicago, Ill.	133.6
London, Ont.	36.3	Cincinnati, O.	84.3
Montreal, Que.	13.7	Cleveland, O.	15.9
Ottawa, Ont.	46.0	†Detroit, Mich.	74.4
*Quebec, Que., (decrease.)	.5	†Milwaukee, Wis.	87.9
Toronto, Ont.	25.1	Newark, N. J.	44.1
Three Rivers, Que.	24.9	New Orleans, La.	15.4
		New York, N. Y.	16.9
		Philadelphia, Pa.	19.8
		†Pittsburg, Pa.	74.9
		Providence, R. I.	36.0
		Rochester, N. Y.	29.4
		†St. Louis, Mo.	56.3
		†San Francisco, Cal.	163.1
		†Washington City	78.6

*The apparent decrease in Kingston and Quebec arises from the fact that the troops stationed in these cities were included in the census of 1861, but omitted in the enumeration of 1871.

†The important geographical positions of the cities thus marked (†) make them great commercial centres, and their increase is, in consequence, quite exceptional, even in the U. States.

The older provinces of the Dominion of Canada, present stronger points of resemblance to New England than to any other subdivision of the United States. Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are similar to the Eastern States, in their geographical position, (on the Atlantic sea board,) in their climate, productions, and early settlement. In population also, there is nearly an equality. That of New England in 1860 was 3,158,283, and in 1870, it was 3,490,924. The population of the four provinces constituting the Dominion was 3,080,531, in 1861,

and 3,485,761 in 1871. The increase in New England during the ten years was 355,641, in the Dominion, 395,300.

But these are not the only points of resemblance. There is a still more striking one, in which similarity of circumstances produced similarity of results on the people of the two countries. Both were comparatively old, that is, long settled. In New England, there was little room for expansion for increase of population, or for the profitable investment of capital. Dissatisfaction with their poor, "pent up" Union

was the natural consequence, among an energetic people and emigration, chiefly to the Great West seemed to present the best remedy for their straitened circumstances. In the British provinces there was dissatisfaction also, though arising chiefly from an entirely different cause—the unsatisfactory circumstances resulting in part from their isolation from each other, before Confederation.

But at length, the glowing accounts that reached the east, especially from the New-England adventurers to the western states and the Pacific coast, acted as powerfully on the people of the older provinces, as on those of the eastern states. Emigrate they would, and emigrate they did, not however like the New Englanders, to other portions of their own country, (we had no great North West then), but chiefly to the same Western and Pacific States; though large numbers went to N. England to fill up the vacancies created in the cities and numerous manufacturing establishments of that country, by the large westward emigration of its own people. This remarkable Hegira produced a like effect, and nearly to the same extent, on the inhabitants of both countries.

The following table, carefully gleaned from the late census of the United States, shews the number of New Englanders in each of the other states of the Union; and also the number of persons of British American birth in each of the thirty-seven States, and the ten Territories into which the Republic is divided.

British Americans in the United States in 1870.

Alabama.....	183
Arkansas.....	342
California.....	10,680
Connecticut.....	10,861
Delaware.....	112
Florida.....	174
Georgia.....	247
Illinois.....	32,550
Indiana.....	4,785
Iowa.....	17,907
Kansas.....	5,324
Kentucky.....	1,082
Louisiana.....	714
Maine.....	26,788
Maryland.....	644
Massachusetts.....	70,055
Michigan.....	89,580
Minnesota.....	16,698
Mississippi.....	375
Missouri.....	8,448
Nebraska.....	2,635
Nevada.....	2,865
New Hampshire.....	12,955
New Jersey.....	2,474
New York.....	79,042
North Carolina.....	171
Ohio.....	12,988
Oregon.....	1,187
Pennsylvania.....	10,022
Rhode Island.....	10,242
South Carolina.....	77
Tennessee.....	587
Texas.....	597
Vermont.....	28,544
Virginia.....	825
West do.....	207
Wisconsin.....	25,668

Territories.

Arizona.....	149
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Colorado.....	758
Dakota.....	906
Dist. of Columbia.....	209
Idaho.....	234
Montana.....	1,172
New Mexico.....	125
Utah.....	687
Washington Ter.....	1,131
Wyoming.....	839

498,362

New Englanders in the "other" States of the Union.

Alabama.....	1,182
Arkansas.....	726
California.....	87,210
Delaware.....	778
Florida.....	1,256
Georgia.....	1,944
Illinois.....	71,172
Indiana.....	11,239
Iowa.....	38,232
Kansas.....	10,025
Kentucky.....	2,140
Louisiana.....	2,077
Maryland.....	2,823
Michigan.....	41,888
Minnesota.....	28,679
Mississippi.....	752
Missouri.....	15,108
Nebraska.....	4,501
Nevada.....	3,204
New Jersey.....	16,935
New York.....	188,712
N. Carolina.....	796
Ohio.....	41,995
Oregon.....	2,407
Pennsylvania.....	26,556
S. Carolina.....	861
Tennessee.....	1,538
Texas.....	1,851
Virginia.....	2,012
West Virginia.....	1,101
Wisconsin.....	47,528

Territories.

Arizona.....	277
Colorado.....	1,798
Dakota.....	679
Dist. of Columbia.....	8,478
Idaho.....	645
Montana.....	1,075
New Mexico.....	251
Utah.....	1,483
Washington Ter.....	1,662
Wyoming.....	501

508,606

This table fully proves that the "spirit seeking rest" seems to have taken possession of the inhabitants of the British Provinces to nearly as great an extent as of those of New England. Not a State or Territory in the vast country south of us, into which some of our people have not entered. As a matter of course, this spirit of unrest did not commence in 1861; it existed long before, for in 1817, Seybert, in his Statistical Annals, gives the number of B. Americans in the United States as 2,801.

Had there been no emigration from our shores, as there has been but very little from the Republic, the population of all the British Provinces in 1871, as deduced from a patient enquiry into the various elements affecting the whole question, would have been nearly four and a half millions. Instead of 3,736,319, (3,401,558 of this number show the

population of Newfoundland and Prince Edwards Island in 1871,) and the ratio of our increase would have been greater than that of the United States, notwithstanding the senseless flow of emigration to that country, including the number of our people living there in 1870, (as shown in their late census,) and their natural increase since 1814, the British Provinces have lost more than 600,000 persons altogether!

But Confederation, with its accompanying influences, has completely changed the face of things in the Dominion of Canada. It has infused a wonderful degree of energy, enterprise and self-reliance into our people, just the very elements wanting while the several Provinces were isolated—with separate, and sometimes antagonistic interests.

In proof of this, it is found that never before was there such a demand for labor of all kinds, and never was there such cheerful contentedness and hope in the minds of our people. They possess half a continent of their own now, the stream of emigration is steadily turning towards our shores, and emigration from Canada has nearly, if not altogether, ceased. And not only is this a fact, but the very opposite is a fact also; for *hundreds of Canadian families, who had settled in the United States years ago, are now*

returning to Manitoba and the surrounding regions, having found that country not to have answered the glowing descriptions given of it by its friends.

If our people now desire to leave the older Provinces, they have a great North West of their own to move to,—not a parched desert region like Arizona, Colorado, and many others comprised in the great American Desert, where for hundreds of miles no vegetation for the sustenance of man can exist, (see Bell's New Tracks in America,) but millions of square miles of the most fertile lands, abundantly watered by streams, rivers and lakes—and whose mineral resources are literally inexhaustible, immense beds of coal being found on the wide plains, and gold, silver, iron, &c., among the Rocky Mountains. The climate also is found not to be surpassed in salubrity any where in America.

Only let that great iron band, that is to connect the Pacific with the Atlantic Coast, be once constructed,—let our statesmen show the wisdom and energy needful for the great occasion, and the Dominion of Canada will soon become, not merely the "brightest gem" in the crown of our Sovereign, but a "diadem of beauty," surpassing all earthly diadems.

GLEANINGS FROM THE CENSUS OF CANADA.

In addition to the foregoing article by our correspondent, Mr. Kingston, we may refer the reader for the Census of Canada by Counties; also, for the Censuses of Manitoba, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland; together with those of Great Britain and the United States, to the *Year Book of 1872*.

For comparative remarks on the Census of Canada since the first settlement by Champlain, we refer to the *Year Book of 1873*.

POPULATION.

The Census of the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was taken in 1871, and that of the Province of Manitoba in 1870. The following statement shows the population, together with the estimated population of British Columbia and the North West Territory:—

	Population.
Nova Scotia.....	387,800
New Brunswick.....	285,777
Quebec.....	1,191,576
Ontario.....	1,620,850
Manitoba (in 1870).....	11,858
North West Territory (estimated)...	28,700
British Columbia (estimated).....	50,000

Total Dominion.....3,575,655

	1871	1861	Increase
Ontario.....	1,620,851	1,306,091	
Increase.....		224,760	16.10
Quebec.....	1,191,576	1,111,598	
Increase.....		80,000	7.20
New Brunswick.....	285,777	252,057	
Increase.....		33,748	13.38
Nova Scotia.....	387,800	330,857	
Increase.....		56,943	17.31
	3,485,008	3,090,561	
Increase.....		395,442	12.30

It may be remarked, with reference to these ratios of increase, that there is reason to believe there were errors of exaggeration both in the enumeration and compiling of the Census of 1861; the correction of which would show that the ratio of increase in the population of the Dominion during the decennial has been quite as great as that of the United States.

The settlement of the great North West of the Dominion is only just beginning, while that of the United States is beginning to be checked by having reached the borders of the American Desert, which begins at about the 100th degree of west longitude, and stretches across the continent to the Rocky Mountains.

Great acceleration of the ratio of the increase of population in Canada may therefore be looked for, while that of the United States has already been checked.

CENSUS OF CANADA BY RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.
Adventists.....	1,149	3,150	711	899
African Association.....	1,854	.....	.....	86
Baptists.....	62,954	5,301	42,729	54,263
Free Will or Christian.....	10,231	3,378	27,895	19,052
Union.....	165	2	.....	59
Tunkers.....	11,438	0	1	.....
Bible Believers.....	98	4	2	126
Christian.....	1,513	176	2	10
Brethren.....	1,089	491	.....	49
Plymouth.....	588	5	.....	1
United.....	274,182	1,019,850	98,016	102,001
Catholics, Roman.....	11,881	298	1,418	1,955
Christian Conference.....	380,995	62,449	45,491	55,124
Church of England.....	12,858	5,240	1,193	2,553
Congregational.....	4,522	163	.....	16
Evangelical Association.....	.....	2	.....	19
Greek Church.....	.....	251	.....	.....
Irvingites.....	518	549	48	.....
Jews.....	32,899	496	82	4,968
Lutherans.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Mahometans.....	8,123	4,368	3,439	1,622
Methodists.....	286,911	26,737	26,212	38,633
Wesleyan.....	92,188	1,274	83	46
Episcopal.....	24,045	48	1	37
Primitive.....	30,889	1,546	.....	1
New Connection.....	1,824	13	.....	.....
British Episcopal.....	44	15	.....	.....
Calvinistic.....	18,225	104	121	94
Bible Christians.....	480	.....	59	16
Mormons.....	1,884	2	.....	.....
Pagans.....	50,847	13,066	9,045	2,829
Presbyterians.....	280,465	17,873	17,796	75,427
Canada and Lower Provinces.....	68,167	1,023	9,530	21,589
Connected with Ch. of Scotland.....	11,318	1,743	2,329	3,722
Reformed.....	153	38	1	22
Evangelical Union.....	492	427	151	.....
American.....	5,758	4,195	63	180
Protestants.....	7,106	117	26	96
Quakers.....	1,088	1,093	21	73
Swedenborgians.....	1,722	1,937	590	647
Universalists.....	4,429	191	84	216
Other Denominations.....	19	.....	.....	.....
Atheists.....	239	43	55	72
Deists.....	4,650	376	76	44
No Religion.....	13,849	1,461	392	1,353
Not given.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,620,851	1,191,516	285,594	387,800

CENSUS OF ORIGINS OF THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.
African.....	13,435	148	1,701	6,212
Dutch.....	19,992	798	8,004	2,996
English.....	439,429	69,822	83,598	113,520
French.....	75,883	929,817	44,907	32,853
German.....	158,808	7,963	4,475	31,942
Greek.....	7	7	1	24
Half-breed.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hindoo.....	8	.....	.....	3
Indian.....	12,978	6,988	1,403	1,066
Irish.....	590,442	123,478	100,643	63,851
Italian.....	304	539	40	152
Jewish.....	48	74	3	.....
Russian, Polish.....	392	186	1	28
Scandinavian.....	846	454	200	293
Scotch.....	328,889	46,453	40,858	120,741
Spanish, Portuguese.....	213	142	223	261
Swiss.....	950	173	64	1,775
Welsh.....	5,232	293	1,096	1,112
Various other Origins.....	295	32	1	12
Not given.....	4,508	1,154	373	1,593
Totals.....	1,620,851	1,191,516	285,594	387,800

AREA OF THE DOMINION.

The following statements are taken from the first volume of the Dominion Census:—

INLAND WATERS OF ONTARIO.

	Acres.
Georgian Bay.....	3,415,980
Burlington Bay.....	7,475
Bay of Quinté.....	98,580
Part of River St. Lawrence, from St. Regis to Pointe à Beaudet.....	17,500
Part of Lake Temiscamang and part of the River Ottawa.....	123,854
Lakes of the interior.....	218,640

Total acreage of inland waters, not included in districts, in Ontario..... 3,881,729

INLAND WATERS OF QUEBEC.

Part of River St. Lawrence to Pointe à Beaudet.....	17,500
River St. Lawrence and its lakes, from Pointe à Beaudet to Quebec	322,200
River St. Lawrence, from Quebec to Pointe des Monts.....	2,894,800
Quebec part of Lake Temiscamang and River Ottawa.....	130,418
River Saguenay and Lake Jean	324,000
Inland Lakes.....	39,258

Total acreage of inland waters, not included in districts, in Quebec..... 3,728,176

INLAND WATERS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

"The Bay of Miramichi, not included in districts, in N. B..... 62,870

INLAND WATERS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Mines Basin.....	270,720
Inland waters of Cape Breton.....	254,880

Total acreage of inland waters, not included in districts, in Nova Scotia..... 525,600

"Therefore the total territorial area of the Province of Ontario, comprises, land and inland waters:—

64,978,372 acres;
107,780 square statute miles;
276,139 " kilometres.

"The total territorial superficies of Quebec comprises, land and inland waters:—

123,747,140 acres;
193,355 square statute miles;
500,799 " kilometres.

"The total territorial superficies of New Brunswick, comprises, land and inland waters:—

17,496,280 acres;
27,322 square statute miles;
70,424 " kilometres.

"The total superficies of Nova Scotia comprises, land and inland waters:—

13,907,608 acres;
21,731 square statute miles;
56,280 " kilometres.

"The total aggregate area of land and inland waters in the four Provinces, is therefore equal to 224,120,395 acres superficies, or 350,188 square statute miles, or 906,612 square kilometres.

"The lineal extent of sea coast, not taking into the calculation the indentations of the land, may be computed at 1,161 statute

miles for Quebec; at 545 statute miles for New Brunswick; and at 1,170 statute miles for Nova Scotia;—in all, in round numbers, 2,879 statute miles, or 4,594 kilometres.

"The extent of the *Marine league* of maritime jurisdiction and the exclusive right to sea fishing grounds which follows it, covers (save what may be conceded by treaties,) consequently an area of about 9,947 square statute miles, or 25,761 square kilometres.

"It may not be out of place to give the aggregate area of the Canadian portion of those large fresh water seas called Lake Ontario, Erie, Huron and Superior, divided by the boundary line between Canada and the United States, and of that immense sheet of salt water, surrounded by British territory, forming the mouth of the River St. Lawrence and its Gulf, as also of the Bale des Chaleurs and the Bay of Fundy.

"The area of the *Canadian part* (Ontario) of the frontier waters of the St. Lawrence and its large lakes may be estimated at 27,171 square statute miles, or 70,171 square kilometres.

"The area of the mouth of the St. Lawrence, from Pointe des Monts to Anticosti, is about equal to 9,201 square miles, or 23,830 square kilometres.

"The total area of the Gulf, washing the shores of the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and the small French colony of Miquelon, may be computed at 78,300 square miles, or 202,780 square kilometres.

"The area of the Bale des Chaleurs, between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, is equal to 1,923 square statute miles, or 4,980 kilometres.

"The area of the Bay of Fundy, between the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, is equal to 5,403 square miles, or 13,994 square kilometres."

Some of the above areas differ from the figures given by some authors, and this must be attributed to the fact that the boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec have not been fixed, and the measurements not based on actual surveys, but on measurements of maps.

AREA OF PROVINCES AND TERRITORY OF THE DOMINION.

	Square miles.
Nova Scotia.....	21,731
New Brunswick.....	27,322
Quebec.....	193,355
Ontario.....	107,780
Manitoba.....	14,340
North West Territory.....	2,750,000
British Columbia.....	230,000
Prince Edward Island.....	12,173

Total..... 3,346,681

The area of the whole of the continent of Europe is 3,900,000 square miles; the area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is 2,933,538 square miles,—that of Alaska is 577,390 square miles,—combined, making 3,510,928 miles. Thus the Dominion is over four hundred thousand square miles larger than the United States without Alaska.

According to the figures given by some authors the Dominion of Canada is over six hundred thousand miles larger than the U. States without Alaska, and nearly forty thousand square miles larger than both combined.

Canadian Banks and their Branches.

Location.	Bank.	Manager or Agent.
Ayr.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	Robt. Wylie.
Almonte.....	Merchants' Bank.....	F. A. Lyster.
Arnprior.....	Bank British North America.....	P. Robertson.
Amherst, N.S.....	Union Bank of Halifax.....	A. H. Patterson.
Antigonish, N.S.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	J. W. King.
Bridgewater, N.S.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	A. Gow.
Barrie.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	E. C. Jennings.
".....	Bank of Toronto.....	D. Campbell.
Brantford.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	J. H. Plummer.
".....	Bank of British North America.....	A. Robertson.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	S. Read.
Belleville.....	The Royal Canadian Bank.....	W. E. Dean.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Robt. Thomson.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	R. Richardson.
Berlin.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Chas. Crookson.
Bowmanville.....	Ontario Bank, hd. off.....	D. Fisher, cash.
Brampton.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	D. Kemp.
Beaubarnois.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	A. de Martigny.
Barkerville, B.C.....	Bank of British North America.....	G. M. Morris.
Brookville.....	Bank of Montreal.....	J. N. Fraser.
".....	Molson's Bank.....	J. W. Rivers.
Coburg.....	Bank of Montreal.....	C. Brough.
".....	Bank of Toronto.....	J. H. Roper.
Cornwall.....	Bank of Montreal.....	Neil McLean.
Collingwood.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	John McMaster.
Chatham, N.B.....	Bank of Montreal.....	
Chatham, Ont.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	W. S. Ireland.
".....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	A. Richardson.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Robt. N. Rogers.
Clinton.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	M. Lough.
Cowanville.....	Eastern Townships Bank.....	W. J. Briggs.
Coaticook.....	Eastern Townships Bank.....	Ben. Austin.
Dunville.....	Bank of British North America.....	J. W. Marsh.
Dundas.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	C. S. Rumsey.
Elora.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Wm. Kingsley.
Exeter.....	Molson's Bank.....	
Fredericton, N. B.....	Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick.....	S. Babbitt.
".....	Bank of British North America.....	Robt. Napier.
Fergus.....	Bank of Montreal.....	G. D. Ferguson.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Wm. Kingsley.
Galt.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Wm. Cooke.
".....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	G. H. Patterson.
".....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	John Cavers.
Gananoque.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	A. Petrie.
Guelph.....	Bank of Montreal.....	J. Robertson.
".....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	G. W. Sandiland.
".....	Ontario Bank.....	E. Morris.
Goderich.....	Bank of Montreal.....	Jas. H. Finlay.
".....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	A. M. Ross.
Halifax.....	Union Bank of Halifax.....	W. Sawyers, stg. cash.
".....	Bank of Nova Scotia, hd. off.....	W. C. Menzies, cash.
".....	Halifax Banking Co.....	J. H. Black, cash.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax, hd. off.....	George McLean, cash.
".....	Peoples' Bank of Halifax, hd. off.....	Peter Jack, cash.
".....	Bank of British North America.....	Jeffry Penfold.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	E. C. Jones.
Hamilton.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	C. R. Murray.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	A. Macnider.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	James Boucoft.
".....	Bank of British North America.....	Jas. Robertson.
".....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	J. M. Burns.
Ingersoll.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	C. H. Sorley.
Kingston.....	Bank of British North America.....	J. G. Orcharl.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	R. M. Moore.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	D. Fraser.
Kincardine.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	T. E. F. Drew.
Kentville, N.S.....	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	L. D. V. Chipman.
Liverpool, N.S.....	Bank of Liverpool.....	R. S. Sterns, cash.
Lockport.....	Peoples' Bank of Halifax.....	Austin Locke.
London.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	W. F. Harper.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	F. A. Despard.
".....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	E. W. Syer.
".....	Bank of British North America.....	Thos. Carson.
".....	Molson's Bank.....	Jas. Jeffery.
Lindsay.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Wm. Hamilton.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	H. Dunsford.
".....	Ontario Bank.....	E. A. McMurtry.
Montreal.....	La Banque Jacques Cartier.....	H. Côté, cash.

Montreal.....	Bank of Montreal.....	R. B. Angus, gen. m.
"	Molson's Bank	T. R. Christian, m.
"	Quebec Bank	F. W. Thomas, csh.
"	Union Bank of Lower Canada.....	Thos. McDougall.
"	Exchange Bank of Canada.....	F. Nash.
"	Banque du Peuple.....	R. A. Campbell, csh.
"	Bank of Toronto.....	A. Trottier, csh.
"	Mechanics' Bank.....	D. Coulson.
"	Royal Canadian Bank.....	Alex. Molson.
"	Bank of British North America.....	W. Sacke.
"	Ontario Bank.....	R. K. Grindley.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	John Smart.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	W. Simpson.
"	Metropolitan Bank of Canada.....	C. Ashworth.
"	City Bank.....	H. Starnes, Pres.
Morrisburg.....	Molson's Bank.....	J. B. Renney, csh.
Meaford.....	Molson's Bank.....	G. K. Morton.
Moncton, N. B.....	Bank of British North America.....	P. Fuller.
"	Bank of Montreal.....	O. Weir.
Mitchell.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	C. L. Thomson.
Mount Forrest.....	Ontario Bank.....	R. D. Freeman.
New Glasgow, N. B.....	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	Geo. Brown.
Napanee.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	J. W. Carmichael.
"	Bank of British North America.....	Alexander Smith.
Newcastle, N. B.....	Bank of Montreal.....	Robt. Burns.
New Market.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	F. E. Winslow.
Norwich.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	Jos. Cawthra.
Owen Sound.....	Molson's Bank.....	D. E. Cook.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	T. J. Joy.
Ottawa.....	Union Bank of Lower Canada.....	John Pottenger.
"	La Banque National.....	D. S. Eastwood.
"	Bank of British North America.....	S. Benoit.
"	Ontario Bank.....	A. O. Kelly.
"	Bank of Montreal.....	J. S. Woodman.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	A. Drummond.
"	Quebec Bank.....	Thos. Kirby.
Oshawa.....	Ontario Bank.....	H. V. Noel.
Orangeville.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	C. Holland.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	T. Y. Greet.
Pictou.....	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	A. M. Kirkland.
"	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	H. Primrose.
Prescott.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	W. Ives.
Perth.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	J. F. Harper.
"	Bank of Montreal.....	James Gray.
Pembroke.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	R. J. Drummond.
"	Ontario Bank.....	Hector Fraser.
"	Quebec Bank.....	W. Beith.
Port Hope.....	Bank of Montreal.....	J. Walker.
"	Ontario Bank.....	M. Heaton.
"	Bank of Toronto.....	G. H. McVity.
Peterborough.....	Bank of Montreal.....	A. M. Easley.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	F. J. Tate.
"	Ontario Bank.....	R. W. Smylie.
"	Bank of Toronto.....	G. E. Shaw.
Pictou.....	Bank of Montreal.....	J. M. Smith.
Port Perry.....	Ontario Bank.....	A. T. Kerr.
P. Arthur's Landing.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	A. O. Mowbray.
Paris.....	Bank of British North America.....	C. J. Brent.
Quebec.....	Union Bank of Lower Canada.....	John Carnegie.
"	Banque Nationale.....	P. MacEwan, csh.
"	Bank of British North America.....	F. Vezina, csh.
"	Bank of Montreal.....	C. F. Smith.
"	Quebec Bank.....	J. Porteous.
Renfrew.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Jas. Stevenson, csh.
"	Bank of British North America.....	C. G. Morgan.
Sorel.....	Molson's Bank.....	J. W. Marsh.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	A. D. Durnford.
St. Thomas.....	Molson's Bank.....	A. A. Tallon.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Thomas Blakeney.
Stanstead.....	Eastern Townships' Bank.....	A. M. Crombie.
Seaford.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	A. P. Ball.
Stratford.....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	M. P. Hayes.
"	Bank of Montreal.....	James Young.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	J. Hogg.
St. John.....	Bank of British North America.....	C. H. Ransom.
"	Bank of Montreal.....	Thos. MacLellan.
"	Maritime Bank of the Dominion.....	R. A. MacGregor, actg.
"	Bank of New Brunswick.....	W. H. Rawley.
St. Stephen, N. B.....	Bank of British North America.....	Wm. Girvan, csh.
"	St. Stephen's Bank.....	W. L. Petcaithly.
Simcoe.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	Robt. Watson, csh.
"	"	H. Groff.

Simcoe.....	Bank of Montreal.....	F. Blackader.
St. Catharines.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	H. C. Barwick.
".....	Quebec Bank.....	W. T. Benson.
Barnia.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	F. W. Holmstead.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	Hon. A. Vidal.
Strathroy.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	J. S. Small.
St. Mary's.....	Bank of Montreal.....	R. Hillyard.
St. Hyacinthe.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Henry Barbeau.
St. John's, Q.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	W. L. Marler.
Sydney.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	J. E. Burchell.
".....	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	F. D. Archibald.
Sherbrook, Q.....	City Bank of Montreal.....	Wm. Addie.
".....	Eastern Townships' Bank, hd. off.....	Wm. Farwell, cahr.
Toronto.....	Molson's Bank.....	R. J. Dallas.
".....	Royal Canadian Bank, hd. off.....	Thos. McCracken, cahr.
".....	Bank of Toronto, hd. off.....	G. Hague, cahr.
".....	City Bank of Montreal.....	John Macculloch.
".....	Quebec Bank.....	D. R. Wilkie.
".....	Bank of British North America.....	Saml. Taylor.
".....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	W. N. Anderson, cahr.
".....	Bank of Montreal.....	W. J. Buchanan.
".....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Archibald Cameron.
Three Rivers.....	Union Bank of Lower Canada.....	J. V. Woolsey.
".....	Quebec Bank.....	J. Walker.
Thorold.....	Quebec Bank.....	D. B. Crombie.
".....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	D. S. Keddie.
Trenton.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	W. Smith.
Tilsonburg.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	R. W. Cresswell.
Truro.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	J. B. Dickie.
Victoria, N.S.....	Bank of British North America.....	H. A. Tuzo.
Weymouth.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax.....	Colin Campbell, Jr.
Wolfville.....	Peoples' Bank of Halifax.....	John W. Barrs.
Windsor.....	Commercial Bank of Windsor.....	W. Lawson, cahr.
Windsor, Ont.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	H. R. Morton.
".....	Molson's Bank.....	C. D. Grassett.
Walkerton.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	Alexander Sproat.
Waterloo, Ont.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	J. S. Meredith.
Winnipeg.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada.....	D. McArthur.
Woodstock.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	W. A. Sampson.
".....	Royal Canadian Bank.....	Thos. McDonald.
Whitby.....	Ontario Bank.....	Thomas Dow.
Waterloo, Q.....	Eastern Townships' Bank.....	W. G. Parmelee.
Welland.....	Molson's Bank.....	J. W. McGlashan.
Yarmouth, N.S.....	Bank of Yarmouth.....	J. H. Bowley, cahr.
".....	Exchange Bank.....	A. S. Murray, cahr.
".....	Bank of Nova Scotia.....	James Murray.

Post Office.

The past year has been marked by the extension of the Postal Control over Prince Edward's Island, which Province was admitted into the Union 1st July, 1873. Mr. Dewe, Chief P. O. Inspector was despatched to put the Dominion Stamps into circulation from that date, and to arrange the Accounts on the same footing as those in the other Provinces. The Money Order system was extended to Manitoba and to British India, and the Interchange of Postal Cards with the United States took place at the same period.

LETTER RATE.

Prepaid 3 c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., unpaid 5 c. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

if partially paid the unpaid portion will be charged on delivery; when re-directed no further charge; if forwarded from Dead Letter Office 3 c. additional, and 2 c. when delivered by carriers.

Post Cards within the Dominion and to and from the United States.

Postage Cards circulate in the Dominion at 1 c. each. An additional 1 c. stamp must be affixed when addressed to U. States. Unless so paid they will not be forwarded. Postage Cards from United States, when prepaid 2 c. will be delivered without further charge.

Table No. 1.—POSTAGE RATES for places in, and passing through the United States—pre-payment is required in all cases.

Countries.	Letters, per 1 oz.	Newspapers, each.	Printed Matter, per 4 oz.
	cts.	cts.	cts.
Acapulco.....	13	05	10
*Aspinwall.....	13	04	08
Bahamas.....	3	04	08
Belize.....	21	04	16
*Bolivia.....	25	06	14
Brazil.....	18	05	10
British Columbia.....	03	02	04
Buenos Ayres.....	21	06	14
*Colon.....	13	05	12
Ecuador.....	23	04	08
Central America.....	13	04	08
Costa Rica.....	13	04	08
*Chili—Valparaiso.....	25	06	14
†China, except Hong Kong and dependent ports.....	10	04	08
Cuba.....	10	04	08
Demarara (British Guiana).....	21	06	14
Honduras.....	13	04	10
Hong Kong and dependant ports.....	13	04	14
†Japan.....	10	04	08
Mexico.....	13	05	12
New Grenada, except Aspinwall and Panama.....	21	06	14
Nicaragua.....	13	04	13
New Zealand.....	15	04	08
*Panama.....	13	04	08
*Peru—Callao and Lima.....	25	06	14
Red River.....	08	02	04
Sandwich Islands.....	06	04	06
United States.....	06	04	06
Venezuela.....	13	05	12
†West Indies (British).....	10	04	08
Do (Danish).....	13	04	08
Do (other).....	21	06	14
Via Halfway, Nova Scotia.			
By Monthly Packet—			
Bermuda.....	06	02	....
West Indies (British and Foreign).....	12	03	....

* Can be registered on pre-payment of an additional 10c. per letter.

† Letters can be registered to Shanghai, and Yokohama only. Fee 10c.

§ 10c. if forwarded unpaid.

NOTE.—West India Mails are despatched for Havana and the West Indies every Thursday afternoon from New York, and for St. Thomas, West Indies and Brazil on the 23rd of every month.

Table No. 2.—POSTAGE RATES for places in, and passing through the United Kingdom:

Countries.	Letters, Per 1 oz.	Per 1 oz.	Newspapers, each.	Book Post.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	12 oz. 2 4 8 16
† Africa (West Coast).....	10	16	04	8 10 20 30 40
* Algeria.....	10	16	Bk. P	8 12 24 36 48
Australia via				
† Via Brindisi.....	16	06	10	12 24 36 48
Southampton.....	22	08	10	Bk. P
* Baden.....	10	10	do	8 16 32 48 64
Belgium.....	10	10	do	8 12 24 36 48
† Brazil.....	23	04	10	12 24 36 48
Bremen.....	10	10	Bk. P	8 16 32 48 64
Brunswick.....	10	10	do	8 16 32 48 64
† Buenos Ayres.....	28	01	10	8 10 20 30 40
Cape Good Hope.....	28	01	10	8 10 20 30 40
Ceylon.....	22	06	10	12 24 36 48
† Chili.....	40	08	10	12 24 36 48
China (except Hong Kong).....	23	06	10	12 24 36 48
Constantinople.....	16	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
† Cuba.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
Denmark.....	12	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
† Ecuador.....	40	06	10	12 24 36 48
Egypt (except Alexandria and Suez).....	16	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
England.....	6	02	10	12 24 36 48
* France.....	16	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
* Galatz.....	10	23	do	8 12 24 36 48
* Gibraltar.....	10	16	04	8 10 20 30 40
Great Britain.....	6	02	4	6 12 18 24
Greece.....	20	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
† Grey Town.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
† Guatemala.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
Hamburg.....	10	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
† Hayti.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
Holland.....	10	Bk. P	10	8 12 24 36 48
Hong Kong.....	23	06	10	12 24 36 48
Ireland.....	06	02	4	6 12 18 24
India.....	22	06	10	12 24 36 48
Ionian Islands.....	20	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
Italy.....	14	do	10	8 16 32 48 64
Lubeck.....	10	do	10	8 16 32 48 64
Madeira.....	16	do	10	8 12 24 36 48
Malta.....	16	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
Mauritius.....	24	08	14	16 32 48 64
Mecklenburg.....	10	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
† Mexico.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
Moldavia.....	14	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
Natal.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
† New Grenada.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
New Zealand.....	16	06	10	12 24 36 48
Norway.....	16	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
Oldenburg.....	10	do	10	8 16 32 48 64
† Peru.....	40	06	10	12 24 36 48
Portugal.....	16	23	Bk. P	8 12 24 36 48
Prussia.....	10	do	10	8 16 32 48 64
Russia.....	14	do	10	8 16 32 48 64
SaxCoburgGotha.....	10	do	10	8 16 32 48 64
Scotland.....	06	02	4	6 12 18 24
Sweden.....	14	Bk. P	10	8 16 32 48 64
Switzerland.....	10	do	10	8 10 20 30 40
Tasmania.....	16	06	10	12 24 36 48
† Venezuela.....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40
Victoria.....	16	06	10	12 24 36 48
W. Indies (Brit).....	23	04	10	8 10 20 30 40

Note to Table 2.—All letters must be prepaid. Unpaid or short paid letters for the United Kingdom will be charged on delivery with the amt. short paid, and a fine of 3d. etc.

Registration fee on letters to the United Kingdom is 8 cts. each; all others 18 cents; places marked thus * registration is 8 cts. each letter, and 4 cts. per 1 oz., and double postage rate as per table.

Letters marked thus † cannot be registered.

There will be an additional charge of 2 cts. per 1 oz. on letters, 2 cts. each on newspapers, and 3 cts. per 4 oz. on book packets, when those are forwarded by way of New York.

Book packets not exceeding 1 oz. may be forwarded by Canadian steamers for 2 cts. each.

Printers' Proof, Book Pattern, Sample and Parcel Post, Miscellaneous Matter, &c.

Postage on the above is 1 cent per 2 oz. or fraction thereof. Registration Fee 5 cts. to be prepaid by Postage Stamp.

Newspaper Post.

On newspapers published in the Dominion: the postage is, if paid quarterly in advance, either by the publisher or by the party to whom it is delivered:

Once per week..... 5 cents.

Twice "..... 10 "

Three times a week..... 15 "

Daily..... 30 "

If not paid in advance, 1 cent each. The commuted rate applies not only to papers circulating within the Dominion, but also to subscribers in the United Kingdom, U. States, and Newfoundland. All papers must be pre-paid before leaving Canada, if not at the commuted rate, 1 cent each, but all transient papers, i. e. papers not from the publishers, must be pre-paid 2 cents each by postage stamps.

Exchange papers pass *free* between publishers in Canada, and also to and from those in the United States and Newfoundland.

Papers from England & the United States are charged 2 cents each on delivery. By Canadian mails *free*.

Postage on papers from the United States to regular subscribers in Canada, 1 cent. Transient United States papers, 4 cents.

Papers from Newfoundland may be delivered to regular subscribers at the ordinary commuted rate. Transient papers, 2 cents each.

Pattern and Sample Post with the United Kingdom, British Colonies, and Foreign Countries.

The following are the regulations for the transmission of Samples and Patterns of merchandise between the Dominion of Canada and the countries mentioned below:—

1st. Samples of seeds, drugs, and similar articles for delivery in the United Kingdom, may be sent in bags entirely closed, provided that such bags be transparent.

2nd. Scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, and such like articles are allowed to be forwarded by post, as samples, to the United Kingdom, Germany, and Belgium, provided they be packed so as not to injure the mails or the officers of the Post Office. They must be so put up as to be easily examined. Any packet found insufficiently guarded will not be forwarded.

No package must exceed the undermentioned weights and sizes:—

Destination.	Limit of Weight.	Size.	RATE PER OZ.			
			Not exceeding 2 oz.	2 to 1 oz.	4 to 8 oz.	8 to 1 lb.
			cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
France.....	36 oz.	15 inches long or 12 in breadth or depth	5	10	20	40
Portugal.....	16 "		5	10	17	34
Azores.....	16 "		5	10	17	34
Madeira.....	16 "		5	10	17	34
Germany.....	8 "	24 inches long or 12 in breadth or depth..	6	13	25	50
Kingdom of Italy.....	8 "		6	13	25	38
Belgium.....	8 "		5	10	20	40
Netherlands.....	16 "		5	10	17	34
Denmark.....	48 "		6	13	25	50
Switzerland.....	48 "		6	13	25	50

Should the above rules not be regarded, the package will be forwarded charged letter rate, but if over weight or the size be greater than is allowed, it will be sent to the P. M. Genl.

MONEY ORDERS WITHIN THE DOMINION.

All Money Order Offices in the Dominion,

including Fort Garry, Manitoba and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, except British Columbia, are authorized to draw on each other for any sum up to \$100, and as many orders of \$100 each as the applicant may require. The following are the rates of commission:—

On orders up to \$10.....	5 cts.
Over \$10 up to \$20.....	10 "
" 20 " 40.....	20 "
" 40 " 60.....	30 "
" 60 " 80.....	40 "
" 80 " 100.....	50 "

Money Orders with Great Britain.

Money Order Offices in the Dominion also draw upon all Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom for sums up to £10 stig., and grant as many orders under and up to that amount as may be needed.

On orders up to £2 stig.....	25 cts.
Over £2 and up to £5.....	50 "
" £5 " £7.....	75 "
" £7 " £10.....	\$1

Money Orders between the Dominion and Newfoundland.

Money Order Offices in the Dominion grant and pay Money Orders on all Money

Order Offices in the Province of Newfoundland. These Orders are made payable in sterling, and for sums up to £20.

On Orders up to £5 stig.....	25 cts.
Over £5 up to £10 stig.....	50 "
" £10 " £15.....	75 "
" £15 " £20.....	\$1

Money Orders with India.

Commencing 1st July, 1873, the following rates will be charged on Money Orders with India:

On Orders up to £2 stig.....	30 cts.
Over £2 and up to £5 stig.....	60 "
" £5 " £7 stig.....	90 "
" £7 " £10 stig.....	\$1 20 "

Special care must be taken that all necessary information is supplied to Postmasters:

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

For Regulations respecting this Branch see Advertisement.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Year.	No. of Post Offices.	No. of miles - of Mail Route.	No. Miles Annual Mail Travel.	No. of Letters by Post.	Postal Revenue.	Postal Expenditure.
1868.....	3,658	27,674	10,622,216	18,100,000	\$1,024,710	\$1,053,870
1869.....	3,756	28,745	11,261,807	21,920,000	973,056	1,079,838
1870.....	3,839	29,430	11,695,726	21,500,000	1,010,767	1,155,261
1871.....	3,943	30,089	11,992,898	27,050,000	1,079,767	1,271,006
1872.....	4,135	33,415	12,543,889	30,800,000	1,193,063.49	1,359,163.18

POSTAL SERVICE WITH UNITED KINGDOM.

Year.	To and from Canada.			To and from United States.		Average Passage.		Mons.
	Letters.	Papers.	Books.	Letters.	Papers.	East.	West.	
1868....	990,900	1,143,000	27,750	129,000	107,000	9 20	10 15	10 6
1869....	1,016,166	1,183,797	26,127	81,000	54,000	9 15	9 16	9 15
1870....	1,315,104	1,321,713	39,969	21,368	91,086	9 14	9 21	9 17
1871....	1,341,636	1,403,739	26,894	206,724	90,725	9 20	10 05	10 0
1872....	1,944,747	1,558,097	48,343	165,907	101,498	9 15	10 03	9 11

Newfound-
payable in
... 25 cts.
... 50 "
... 75 "
... \$1

the following
Orders with

... 30 cts.
... 60 "
... 90 "
... \$1 20 "
at all neces-
sary masters:

AWES.
his Branch

Postal
Supplies.

\$1,053,570
1,079,838
1,155,361
1,271,006
1,369,163.18

Age.

15 10 6
16 9 15
21 9 17
06 10 0
02 9 11

15 10 6

16 9 15

21 9 17

06 10 0

02 9 11

Post Office.

123

TABLE OF RATES on all matter, not Letters, forwarded by Post—within the Dominion of Canada—to the United Kingdom, Newfoundland, the United States, and France.

Description.	To the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.		To Great Britain, by Canadian Steamers, from New York.		To Great Britain, by the Cunard Steamers, from New York.		To France by Cms. Air, from Quebec, Port of Halifax.		To the United States.	
	In the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.	To Great Britain, by Canadian Steamers, from New York.	To Great Britain, by the Cunard Steamers, from New York.	To France by Cms. Air, from Quebec, Port of Halifax.	To the United States.	To the United States.	To the United States.	To the United States.		
Books and Cartes de Visite.	1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp.	Canadian Packet Post.	Cunard Book Post.	French Book Post.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.		
Circulars, printed.	1 cent each when sent singly.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.		
Hand bills.	1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.		
Lithogr. Letter and Circulars.	1 cent each when sent singly or 1 cent per 2 oz.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.	1 Do.		
Newspapers.	See Newspaper Post.	By Newspaper Post.	Newspaper Post, and 1d. ad. on delivery.	Do.	Comm. Rate.	Comm. Rate.	Comm. Rate.	Comm. Rate.		
Newspapers, transient.	2 cents each.	2 cents each.	2c each, if on delivery.	Do.	3 cents each.	3 cents each.	3 cents each.	3 cents each.		
Pamphlets and Occasional Publications.	1 cent per 2 oz.	Canadian Packet Book Post.	Cunard Book Post.	Cunard Book Post.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.		
Patterns of Merchandise.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.	1 cent per 2 oz. Letter Rate.		
Periodicals.	1 cent per 4 oz., whether package contains 1 or more Nos.	3 cts. per No. if published in Canada; if foreign, Canadian Packet Book Post.	Canadian Packet Book Post.	Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.	1 cent per 2 oz. Do.		
Photogr. in Cases or Albums.	Parcel Post	2 cts. each, or in bulk at Canadian Packet Book Post.	4 cents each.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Prices Current.	1 cent per 2 oz. payable in advance by Stamp.	Canadian Packet Book Post.	Cunard Book Post.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Printers' Proofs.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots, Solons, Grafts, &c.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Canadian Packet Book Post from Quebec or Halifax.	Under 1 oz. 2 cents. Between 1 and 2 ozs. 4 " " 2 and 4 ozs. 8 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 12 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 16 " " 12 and 1 lb. 20 " Increasing 6 cents every 4 ozs. additional.	French Book Post. Under 2 ozs. 4 cents. Between 2 and 4 ozs. 8 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 16 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 24 " " 12 and 1 lb. 32 " Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.	Under 1 oz. 4 cents. Between 1 and 2 ozs. 8 " " 2 and 4 ozs. 16 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 24 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 32 " Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.	Registration Fee. 8 cents.	Under 1 oz. 4 cents. Between 1 and 2 ozs. 8 " " 2 and 4 ozs. 16 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 24 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 32 " Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.	Under 1 oz. 4 cents. Between 1 and 2 ozs. 8 " " 2 and 4 ozs. 16 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 24 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 32 " Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.	Under 1 oz. 4 cents. Between 1 and 2 ozs. 8 " " 2 and 4 ozs. 16 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 24 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 32 " Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.	Under 1 oz. 4 cents. Between 1 and 2 ozs. 8 " " 2 and 4 ozs. 16 " " 4 and 8 ozs. 24 " " 8 and 12 ozs. 32 " Increasing 8 cents every 4 ozs. additional.		
A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Publications, Works of Art and Literature, Maps, Prints, Photographs, Paper, Vellum, Parchment; they may be written, printed or plain, or any mixture of the three. Book packets must be open at both ends or both sides.										
Under the head of Printers' Proofs is embraced manuscript, the written sheets of any book intended for publication, printed impressions taken by Printers for correction. Written marks or corrections do not disqualify Printers' Proofs from passing as such at the above rate.										

A Book Packet may contain any number of separate Books, Publications, Maps, Prints, Photographs, Paper, Volumes, Works of Art and Literature. It may be written, printed or plain, or any mixture of Figures and Signatures, Returns, Deeds, Legal Papers, and all such things. Book packets must be open at both ends or both sides. Under the head of Printers' Proofs is embraced manuscript, the written sheets of any book intended for publication, printed impressions taken by Printers for correction. Written marks or corrections do not disqualify Printers' Proofs from passing as such at the above rate.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Post Master General, John Delaney, Esq.;
G. Lemesurier, Chief Clerk and Account-
ant; T. H. Dwyer, Superintendent of Money
Order Office.

Letter Postage.

Letters circulating within the Province,
if prepaid by stamps, 3 cents per ½ oz.; if
not so paid, double postage will be charged
on delivery. To all parts of the Dominion,
Prince Edward Island and the United
States, 6 cents; West Indies, via Bermu-
da, when posted at St. John's, 10 cents
per ½ oz.; to the United Kingdom, via
Hull, 6 cents. Postage on letters leav-
ing St. John's direct for Liverpool will be
6 cents per ½ oz. East and West Coast of
South America, via Bermuda, 31 cents per
½ oz. Letters found to contain coin posted
for the United Kingdom, not registered,
will be forwarded, charged with a double
registration fee.

Parcel Post.

Closed parcels may be forwarded from
any Post Office within the Island, to any
office, (not a Way Office), at the following
rates:

Under 4 ozs.....	4 cts.
Over 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs. 8 "	
8 ozs. 12 "	
Adding for every additional 4 ozs....	4 "
Registration Fee.....	5 "
Circulars (each).....	2 "
Newspapers (each).....	2 "

Book Post With Great Britain.

The following are the rates on books, pam-
phlets and magazines for Great Britain—
the postage on which must be prepaid:
Not exceeding 4 ozs..... 6 cts.
Exceeding 4 ozs. and not exceeding 8 ozs 12 "
Do 8 ozs. Do 11b 23 "
Adding, for every additional 8 oz ... 12 "

MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders are interchanged with the
United Kingdom, the Dominion of Canada,
and Prince Edward Island, at the following
rates:

For the United Kingdom.

Up to £3 stg.....	1s. stg.
From £3 to £5 stg.....	2s. "
" £5 to £7 stg.....	3s. "
" £7 to £10 stg.....	4s. "

LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE DOMINION ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Offices printed in Italics, are authorized to Grant and Pay MONEY ORDERS.

Those marked * are Savings Banks; W O following the names signifies Way Office;
O Ontario—Q Quebec—N. B. New Brunswick—N. S. Nova Scotia—P. E. I. Prince Ed-
ward Island—R. C. British Columbia—M. Manitoba.

Abbott's Corners.....Q	Adamsville.....Q	Alisa Craig.....O
Abbotsford.....Q	Adare.....O	Aird.....Q
Abermarler.....Q	Adderley.....Q	Airlie.....Q
Abercorn.....Q	Addington Forks, W O.....N S	Albert Bridge, W O.....N S
Aberfoyle.....O	Addison.....O	Albert Mines, W O.....N B
Abingdon.....O	Adelante.....O	Albion.....O
Acadia.....O	Admaston.....O	Albion.....O
Acadia Mines.....N S	Adolphustown.....O	Albion.....O
Acton.....O	Advocate Harbor.....N S	Albion.....O
*Acton Vale.....Q	Agincourt.....O	Aldershot.....O

For the Dominion of Canada and Prince Edward Island.

Up to £5 stg.....	1s. stg.
From £5 to £10 stg.....	2s. "
" £10 to £15 stg.....	3s. "
" £15 to £20 stg.....	4s. "

No single order can be granted for more
than £20, and no ½ d. to be introduced.

ABSTRACT of Money Order transactions from 1865 to 1873 inclusive.

Year.	No. of Orders issued.	Am't of Orders issued.	Commission according to P. O. Dept.	No. of Orders paid.	Am't of Orders paid.
1865....	500	10,590 82	287 28	117	2512 00
1866....	796	15,181 86	329 80	253	5106 28
1867....	917	18,920 61	381 61	311	7277 60
1868....	1005	22,777 55	439 70	420	9101 81
1869....	977	20,418 14	420 08	496	8725 27
1870....	13 9	28,825 97	587 76	483	9905 18
1871....	1183	24,969 81	474 40	515	12152 43
1872....	1189	25,001 52	446 87	585	12711 84

TABLE showing the extent of Mail Service Postal Revenue, &c., in Newfoundland, From 1866 to 1873, inclusive:—

Year.	No. of Post Offices.	No. of Way Offices.	No. miles of M'l Routes.	No. M. Annual Mail Travel.	Postal Revenue.	Expenditure.	Brit. Postal Postage.
1866	18	24	1,353	68,000	4,615	14,292	4,512
1869	19	40	1,358	68,000	4,877	14,793	4,971
1870	19	43	2,090	70,000	7,100	14,808	5,040
1871	19	43	2,161	71,000	10,000	15,076	4,948
1872	20	47	2,130	72,400	11,500	17,172	4,512

NOTE.—Exclusive of the routes given in the above table, three steamers are now employed, one to run north for eight months; another, all the year round to ply once a fortnight each way, north and west; and the third for Labrador and special services. Length of northern route, 220 miles, and western route, 380; total, 560 miles. There are also six sailing packets for the conveyance of mails to and from different points.

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1874

Belleville, W O.....	N B	Blantyre.....	O	*Bright.....	O
Bell Stuart.....	O	Blayne Ridge, W O.....	N B	*Brighton.....	O
Bellevue Cove, W O.....	N B	Blessington.....	O	Briley's Brook, W O.....	N B
Bellevue Village, W O.....	N B	Blissfield, W O.....	N B	Brinkworth.....	O
Belbrook.....	O	Blissville, W O.....	N B	Brinsley.....	O
Bell's Corners.....	O	Bloomfield.....	O	Briston's Corners.....	O
Belmont.....	O	Bloomfield, (Carleton)	O	Brisbane.....	O
Belmore.....	O	W O.....	N B	Bristol.....	O
Belmont Station.....	O	Bloomfield, (Kings) W	O	Britannia.....	O
Bell's Village.....	O	O.....	N B	Britannia Mills.....	O
Belyea's Cove, W O.....	N B	Bloomington.....	O	Britonville.....	O
Ben Miller.....	O	Bloomington.....	O	Broad Cove Chapel, W O.....	N B
Bennie's Corners.....	O	Bloomsburg.....	O	Broad Cove (Intervale),	O
Bensfort.....	O	Blue Mountain, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B
Bentley.....	O	Blue's Mill, W O.....	N B	Broad Cove (Lunenburg,	O
Benton, W O.....	N B	Bluevale.....	O	W O.....	N B
Bereford.....	O	Blyth.....	O	Broad Cove (Marsh),	O
Bentonville.....	O	Blytheswood.....	O	W O.....	N B
Bergerville.....	O	Boboygeon.....	O	Broadlands.....	O
Berkeley.....	O	Bocabec, W O.....	N B	Brookton.....	O
*Berlin.....	O	Bogart.....	O	*Brookville.....	O
Berne.....	O	Bolestown, W O.....	N B	Brodhagen.....	O
Berryton, W O.....	N B	Boisdale, W O.....	N B	Brome.....	O
Bersimis.....	O	" Chapel, W O.....	N B	Bromemere.....	O
Berthier, en bas.....	O	Bolingbroke.....	O	Brompton.....	O
*Berthier, en haut.....	O	Bolover.....	O	*Brompton Falls.....	O
Berville.....	O	Bolton Centre.....	O	Bronte.....	O
Berwick.....	O	Bolton Forrest.....	O	Brookbury.....	O
Berwick.....	N B	Bomanton.....	O	Brookfield.....	N B
Berwick Station, W O.....	N B	Bonaventure (sub).....	O	Brookfield, W O.....	N B
Bethany.....	O	Bonaventure River.....	O	*Brooklin.....	O
Bethel.....	O	*Bondhead.....	O	Brooklyn, W O.....	N B
Bewdley.....	O	Bongard's Corners.....	O	Brookdale.....	O
Bewley.....	O	Bookton.....	O	Brookvale, W O.....	N B
Big.....	O	Boom, W O.....	N B	Brookvale, W O.....	N B
Bigville.....	O	Bord & Plouffe.....	O	Brookville, (Cumberland)	O
Big Bank, W O.....	N B	Bornholm.....	O	W O.....	N B
Big Bras d'Or, W O.....	N B	Boscobel.....	O	Brookville, (Pictou) W	O
Big Brook, W O.....	N B	Boston.....	O	O.....	N B
Big Cove, W O.....	N B	Bosworth.....	O	*Brougham.....	O
Big Harbor, W O.....	N B	Botany.....	O	Broughton.....	O
Big Intervale, (Grand Nar-	O	*Bothwell.....	O	Brown's Brook, W O.....	N B
rows) W O.....	N B	Botsford Portage, W O.....	N B	Brownsburg.....	O
Big Intervale (Margaree) W	O	Boucherville.....	O	Brownsville.....	O
O.....	N B	Boudreau Village, W O.....	N B	Bracefield.....	O
Big Island, W O.....	N B	Boulardale.....	N B	Bruce Mines.....	O
Big Lorraine, W O.....	N B	Boulter.....	O	Brudenell.....	O
Big Pond, W O.....	N B	Boundary Creek, W O.....	N B	Brunner.....	O
Big Port'le Bear, W O.....	N B	Boundary, Presqu'le,	O	Brunswick.....	O
Big Tracadie, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B	Brunssels.....	O
Billings' Bridge.....	O	Bourgeoisie, W O.....	N B	Bryanston.....	O
Bill Town, W O.....	N B	Bourg Louis.....	O	Bryson.....	O
Blinbrook.....	O	Bowling Green.....	O	Buckhorn.....	O
Bingham Road.....	O	*Bowmanville.....	O	*Buckingham.....	O
Birchton.....	O	Box Grove.....	O	Buckland.....	O
Birdton, W O.....	N B	Boyne.....	O	Bucklaw, W O.....	N B
Birkhall.....	O	Boynton.....	O	Buckley's, W O.....	N B
Birmingham.....	O	*Bracebridge.....	O	Bucksot.....	O
Birr.....	O	*Bradford.....	O	Buctouche.....	N B
Bishop's Mills.....	O	Brasside.....	O	Bulstrode.....	O
Bismarck.....	O	Braemar.....	O	Bulwer.....	O
Black Bank.....	O	Eramley.....	O	Burford.....	O
Black Brook, W O.....	N B	*Brampton.....	O	Burgesville.....	O
Black Creek.....	O	Branchton.....	O	Burgeyne.....	O
Black Heath.....	O	Brandy Creek.....	O	Burleigh.....	O
Black Land, W O.....	N B	*Brantford.....	O	Burlington, W O.....	N B
Black Point, W O.....	N B	Breadalbane, W O.....	N B	Burnbrae.....	O
Black Point, W O.....	N B	Brechin.....	O	Burnhamthorpe.....	O
Black River, (St. John)	O	Brentwood.....	O	Burnley.....	O
W O.....	N B	Breslaw.....	O	Burns.....	O
Black River, (Northumber-	O	Brewer's Mills.....	O	Burnside.....	O
land) W O.....	N B	Brewster.....	O	Burnstown.....	O
Black River, W O.....	N B	Bridgedale, W O.....	N B	Burnt Church, W O.....	N B
Black River Bridge, W O.....	N B	Bridge North.....	O	Burncoat, W O.....	N B
Black River Station.....	O	Bridgeport.....	O	Burnt River.....	O
Black Rock, W O.....	N B	Bridgeport, W O.....	N B	Burnitt's Rapids.....	O
Blackville, W O.....	N B	Bridgeville, W O.....	N B	Burton.....	O
Blair, O.....	O	*Bridgeville.....	N B	Burton, W O.....	N B
*Blairton.....	O	Bridgeville, W O.....	N B	Bury's Green.....	O
Blanchard Road, W O.....	N B	*Bridgeville.....	N B	Bushfield.....	O
Blanford.....	O	Brigg's Corner, W O.....	N B	Bute.....	O
Blanford, W O.....	N B	Brigham.....	O		

Butternut Ridge.....	N B	Cape Sable Island, W O.....	N B	Chapman, W O.....	N B
Buttonville.....	O	Cape Spear, W O.....	N B	Charlemagne.....	N B
Buxton.....	O	Caplin.....	Q	Charlesbourg.....	Q
Byng.....	O	Cap Magdeleine.....	Q	Charleston.....	Q
Byng Inlet.....	O	Cap Rouge.....	Q	Charleston, W O.....	N B
Byron.....	O	Cap St Ignace.....	Q	Charleville.....	N B
Cache Creek.....	B C	Cap Santé.....	Q	Charlo's Cove, W O.....	N B
Cacouna.....	Q	Caraguet.....	N B	Charrington.....	N B
Cadmus.....	O	Carden.....	Q	Chattboro.....	Q
Cesarea.....	O	Cariboo Cove, W O.....	N B	Chateaugay.....	Q
Cains River, W O.....	N B	Carillon.....	Q	Chateaugay Basin.....	Q
Cainsville.....	O	Carleton.....	Q	Chateau Richer.....	Q
Sainttown.....	O	Carleton.....	N B	*Chatham.....	N B
Cairngorm.....	O	*Carleton Place.....	O	Chatham.....	N B
Caledonia.....	O	Carlingford.....	Q	Chattillon.....	Q
Caledonia East.....	O	Carlisle.....	Q	Chatsworth.....	Q
Caledonia Corner.....	N B	Carlou.....	O	Chaudiere Mills.....	Q
Caledonia Mills, W O.....	N B	Carlou, W O.....	N B	Chesapeake.....	Q
Caledonia, St Mary's,	N B	Carlruhe.....	O	Cheboque, W O.....	N B
W O.....	N B	Carlton, W O.....	N B	Cheddar.....	N B
Caledonia Settlement,	N B	Carluka.....	O	*Chelsea.....	N B
W O.....	N B	Carnarvon.....	Q	Chelsea, W O.....	N B
Caledonia Springs.....	O	Carnegie.....	Q	Cheltenham.....	B C
Calton.....	O	Carp.....	Q	Chemainus.....	B C
Calumet Island.....	Q	Cariboo Cove, W O.....	N B	Chespeck.....	Q
Cambay.....	O	Carroll's Corners, W O.....	N B	Cherry Creek.....	Q
Cambria.....	Q	Carronbrook.....	O	Cherry Valley.....	Q
Cambridge, W O.....	N B	Carrville.....	O	Cherrywood.....	Q
Cambridge, W O.....	N B	Carsonby.....	O	Chesley.....	Q
Camden East.....	O	Carsonville, W O.....	N B	Chesley's Corners, W O.....	N B
Cameron.....	O	Carthage.....	O	Chester.....	Q
Cameron.....	O	Cartwright.....	O	Chester.....	N B
Camiachie.....	O	Cascades.....	Q	Chester Basin, W O.....	N B
*Campbellford.....	O	Cass Settlement, W O.....	N B	Chesterfield.....	Q
Campbell's Cross.....	O	Cashel.....	O	Cheticamp, W O.....	N B
Campbell Settlement,	N B	Cashmere.....	O	Cheverie, W O.....	N B
(King) W O.....	N B	Casselman.....	O	Cheviot.....	Q
Campbell Settlement,	N B	Castile.....	O	Chezetcook, W O.....	N B
(York) W O.....	N B	Castlebar.....	Q	Chichester.....	Q
Campbellton.....	N B	Castleford.....	O	*Chicoutimi.....	N B
Campbellville.....	O	Castlemore.....	Q	Chicoutimi River, W O.....	N B
Campden.....	O	Catolone, W O.....	N B	Chimney Corner, W O.....	N B
Campo Bello.....	N B	Cataract.....	O	Chipman, W O.....	N B
Canaan, W O.....	N B	Catawaqui.....	O	Chipman's Brook, W O.....	N B
Canaan Road, W O.....	N B	Cathcart.....	O	Chipman's Corners, W O.....	N B
Canada Creek, W O.....	N B	Coughnawaga.....	Q	*Chippawa.....	N B
Canard, W O.....	N B	Cassapocal.....	Q	Chlorodyrormes.....	Q
Canard River.....	O	Cavan.....	O	Chockfish, W O.....	N B
Canboro.....	O	*Cayuga.....	Q	Christmas Island.....	N B
Candaville.....	O	Cazaville.....	Q	Church Hill.....	N B
Candfield.....	O	Cedar Grove.....	Q	Church Point, W O.....	N B
Cannifton.....	O	Cedar Hall.....	Q	Churchstreet, W O.....	N B
Canning.....	O	Cedar Hill.....	Q	Churchville.....	Q
Cannington.....	N B	Cedar Lake, W O.....	N B	Churchville, W O.....	N B
*Cannington.....	O	Cedara.....	O	Chute a Blondeau.....	N B
Cannonville, W O.....	N B	Cederville.....	O	Chute's Cove, W O.....	N B
Canoe Creek.....	B C	Central Blaisville, W O.....	N B	Clachan.....	Q
Canrobert.....	N B	Central Cambridge,	N B	Clairvaux (sub).....	Q
Cano.....	N B	W O.....	N B	Cladaboye.....	Q
Canterbury.....	N B	Centralia.....	O	Clapham.....	Q
Canterbury Station.....	N B	Central Chebogue, W O.....	N B	Clare, W O.....	N B
Cantley.....	O	Central Kingsclear, W O.....	N B	Cyrenmont.....	N B
Canton.....	O	Central Norton, W O.....	N B	Claremont, W O.....	N B
Cap A l'Aigle (sub).....	Q	Central Onslow, W O.....	N B	Clarence.....	N B
Cap Chat.....	Q	Central Augusta.....	O	Clarence Creek.....	Q
Cap des Rosiers.....	Q	Centerton.....	O	Clarenceville.....	Q
Cape Cove.....	N B	Centre Village, W O.....	N B	Clarendon Centre.....	Q
Cape George.....	N B	Centreville.....	O	Clarendon Front (sub).....	Q
Cape George (North side),	N B	Centreville, W O.....	N B	Clarendon, W O.....	N B
W O.....	N B	Centreville, W O.....	N B	Clareview.....	N B
Cape John, W O.....	N B	Chambly Basin.....	Q	Clarins.....	Q
Capeleson.....	Q	*Chambly Canton.....	Q	Clarke.....	Q
Cape Mabou, W O.....	N B	Chambord.....	Q	Clarke's Harbour, W O.....	N B
Cape Negro, W O.....	N B	Champlain.....	Q	*Clarkburg.....	N B
Cape North, W O.....	N B	Chance Harbor, W O.....	N B	Claude.....	Q
Cape Rich.....	O	Chandon.....	Q	Clavering.....	Q
		Chantelle.....	Q	Clayton.....	Q
		Chantry.....	Q	Clear Creek.....	Q
		Chapman.....	Q	Clearville.....	Q
		Charing Cross.....	Q	Clementport.....	N B
				Clementvale, W O.....	N B

Clifford.....	O	Coteau Landing.....	Q	Dartmouth.....	NS
• Clifton.....	O	Côteau Rivière Ouelle.....	Q	Dashwood.....	O
Clinches Mills.....	NB	Côteau Station.....	Q	Davenport.....	O
a Clifton House (sub).....	O	Côte des Neiges.....	Q	Davisville.....	O
Clifton, (Gloucester) W.....	W	Côte St. Paul.....	Q	Dawn Mills.....	O
Clifton, (Kings) W O.....	NB	Cotswold.....	Q	Dawson Settlement, W O.....	NB
Clinton.....	BC	Coulson.....	O	Daywood.....	O
• Clinton.....	O	Courtland.....	O	Dealtown.....	O
Clones, W O.....	NB	Coventry.....	O	Debeck Station, W O.....	NR
Clontarf.....	O	Coverdale, W O.....	NB	DeCewville.....	O
Clover Hill.....	O	Coverley.....	Q	Deep Brook, W O.....	NS
Cloyne.....	O	Covey Hill.....	Q	Deerdock.....	O
Clyde.....	O	Cowal.....	O	Deerfield, W O.....	NS
Clyde River, W O.....	NS	Cowansville.....	Q	Deerhurst.....	O
Coal Branch, W O.....	NB	Cow Bay.....	NB	Dee Slide.....	O
Coal Mines, W O.....	NB	Cowichan.....	BC	Delaware.....	O
Coates' Mills, W O.....	NB	Coxheath, W O.....	NS	Delhi.....	O
• Coaticook.....	Q	Craighurst.....	O	Delta.....	O
Coben.....	O	Craigleith.....	O	Demorestville.....	O
• Coburn.....	O	Craigsholme.....	NS	Dempsey's Corner, W O.....	NS
Cocaigne, W O.....	NB	Craigs Road Station.....	O	Denbigh.....	O
Cocaigne River, W O.....	NB	Craigvale.....	O	Denfield.....	O
Cobington.....	O	Cranbourne.....	Q	Denison's Mills.....	O
Cody's, W O.....	NB	Cranworth.....	O	Dentiston.....	O
Cogmagun River, W O.....	NS	Crawford.....	O	Densmore's, W O.....	NS
Colbeck.....	O	Credit.....	O	Densmore's Mills, W O.....	NS
• Colborne.....	O	Creek Bank.....	O	De Ramsay.....	O
Colchester.....	O	• Creemore.....	O	Derby, W O.....	NR
Cold Brook Station, W O.....	NS	Creighton.....	O	Derryville.....	O
Coldsprings.....	O	Cressay.....	O	Derry, West.....	O
Coldstream.....	O	Cressy.....	O	Derwent.....	O
Coldstream, W O.....	NB	Crieff.....	O	Desboro'.....	O
• Coldwater.....	O	Crinan.....	O	Deschambault.....	O
Colebrook.....	O	Crofton.....	O	Desert Lake.....	O
Cole Harbor, W O.....	NS	Cromarty.....	O	Desmond.....	O
Coleraine.....	O	Cromwell, W O.....	NB	Desrochers du Lac.....	O
Cole's Island, W O.....	NB	Crosshill.....	O	Deux Rivières.....	O
Collinville.....	O	Crosspoint.....	Q	Devizes.....	O
Collfield.....	O	Cross Roads, Country.....	O	Dewittville.....	O
Collins, W O.....	NB	Harbor.....	NS	Dexter.....	O
• Collinswood.....	O	Cross Roads, Lake.....	NS	Diamond.....	O
Collin's Bay.....	O	Ainelle, W O.....	NS	Dickens.....	O
Collin's Inlet.....	O	Cross Roads, Middle.....	O	Dickinson's Landing.....	O
Colpoys' Bay.....	O	Melford, W O.....	NS	Dickson's Store, W O.....	NS
• Columbus.....	O	Cross Roads, Ohio, W O.....	NS	Digby.....	O
Comber.....	O	Cross Roads, Saint.....	O	Dilnoton.....	O
Combermere.....	O	George's Channel, W O.....	NS	Dipper Harbor, W O.....	NS
Como.....	O	Crow Harbor, W O.....	NS	Discoose, W O.....	NS
Comox.....	BC	Crowland.....	O	Dixie.....	O
• Compton.....	O	Croydon.....	O	Dixon's Corners.....	O
Concord.....	O	Cruikshank.....	O	Doaktown, W O.....	NS
Concord, W O.....	NS	Crumlin.....	O	Dobbinton.....	O
Condon.....	NS	Crysler.....	O	Dog Creek.....	NS
Conestogo.....	O	Culoden.....	O	Doherty's Mills, W O.....	NS
Conn.....	O	Cumberland.....	O	Dolan.....	O
Conningsby.....	O	Cumberland Bay, W O.....	NB	Domaine de Gentilly.....	O
Connaught.....	O	Cumberland Point, W O.....	NB	Don.....	O
Connor.....	O	Cumminsville.....	O	Doncaster.....	O
Conquerall Bank, W O.....	NS	Cummock.....	O	Donegal.....	O
Conroy.....	O	Curran.....	O	Donegal, W O.....	NS
Consecon.....	O	Curryville, W O.....	NB	Doon.....	O
Constance.....	O	Cushing.....	Q	Doran.....	O
Contrecoeur.....	Q	Dacre.....	O	Dorchester.....	NS
Couway.....	O	Dalbout.....	Q	Dorchester Station.....	O
Cook's Brook, W O.....	NS	Dalesville.....	Q	Dorking.....	O
• Cookshire.....	O	Dalhousie.....	NS	Douglas.....	O
Cookstown.....	O	Dalhousie East, W O.....	NS	Douglas, W O.....	NS
Cooksville.....	O	Dalhousie Mills.....	O	Douglas Harbor, W O.....	NS
Cooper.....	O	Dalhousie Road, W O.....	NS	Douglstown.....	O
Copenhagen.....	O	Dalhousie Settlement, W O.....	NS	Douglstown, W O.....	NS
Copetown.....	O	Dalbairre.....	Q	Dover, W O.....	NS
Copleston.....	O	Dalkeith.....	Q	Dover, South.....	O
Corbett.....	O	Dalrymple.....	O	Downeyville.....	O
Corbin.....	Q	Dalston.....	O	Downsview.....	O
Corinth.....	O	Danby.....	Q	Doyle Settlement, W O.....	NS
Cork Station, W O.....	NB	Danford Lake.....	Q	Drayton.....	O
Corn Hill, W O.....	NB	Danforth.....	O	Dresden.....	O
• Cornwall.....	O	• Danville.....	Q	Drew's Mills.....	O
Cornwall's East, W O.....	NS	Darrell.....	O	Dromore.....	O
Cornwall.....	O	Dartford.....	O	Drum.....	O
Côteau du Lac.....	Q	Dartmoor.....	O	Drumbo.....	O

<i>Drummondville, East</i>	Q	East Templeton.....	Q	Erinville, W O.....	N
<i>Drummondville, West</i>	Q	Eastville, W O.....	NS	Erroll.....	NS
Drumquinn.....	O	East Williamsburgh.....	O	Escott.....	Q
Dryden.....	O	Eastwood.....	O	Escuminac (sub).....	Q
Drysdale.....	O	Eaton.....	Q	Escuminac, W O.....	N
<i>Duart</i>	O	Economy.....	NS	Eskacon, W O.....	N
Dublin Shore, W O.....	NS	Eddystone.....	O	Esqueing.....	O
Duck and Pringle.....	NS	Eden.....	O	Esquimaux.....	BC
Dudswell.....	Q	Eden Mills.....	O	Esquimaux Point.....	Q
Dufferin.....	O	Edgar.....	O	Etang du Nord (sub).....	O
Dumbarton, R.R. Station.....	N	Edgcombe.....	O	Essex Centre.....	O
W O.....	N	Edgett's Landing, W O.....	N	Ethel.....	O
Dumblane.....	U	Edgeworth.....	O	<i>Ethel</i>	O
Dumfries, W O.....	N	Edgely.....	O	Eugenia.....	O
Dunany.....	Q	Edina.....	Q	Evelyn.....	O
<i>Dunbar</i>	O	Edmonton.....	O	Everett.....	O
<i>Dunbarton</i>	O	Edmundston.....	N	Everley.....	O
Duncan.....	O	Edwardsburgh.....	O	Everton.....	O
Duncan.....	NS	Eel Brook, W O.....	NS	<i>Ezer</i>	O
Duncleif.....	O	Eel Creek, W O.....	NS	Factory Dale, W O.....	N
Dundalk.....	O	Eel Lake, W O.....	NS	Fafard.....	O
<i>Dundas</i>	O	Eel River, W O.....	N	Fairfield.....	O
Dundee.....	Q	Effingham.....	O	Fairfield East.....	O
Dundee, W O.....	N	<i>Eganville</i>	O	Fairfield, W O.....	N
Dundee Centre.....	Q	Egbert.....	O	Fairfield Plain.....	O
Dundela.....	O	Egerton.....	O	Fairhaven, W O.....	N
Dundonald.....	O	Eglinton.....	O	Fairview.....	O
Dunedin.....	O	<i>Egmondville</i>	O	Fairville.....	N
<i>Dungannon</i>	O	Egremont.....	O	Falding.....	O
Dungiven, W O.....	N	Egypte.....	Q	Falkenburg.....	O
<i>Dunham</i>	Q	Elg Mountain, W O.....	NS	Falkirk.....	O
Dunkeld.....	O	Elba.....	O	Falkland.....	O
<i>Dunnville</i>	U	Elder.....	O	Fallbrook.....	O
Dunphy, W O.....	N	Eldorado.....	O	Fallowfield.....	O
Dunraven.....	Q	Elfrida.....	O	Falmouth, W O.....	N
Dunrobin.....	O	Elgin.....	O	Falmouth, Windsor Bridge, W O.....	N
Dunstafford.....	O	Elgin.....	N	False Bay Beach, W O.....	N
<i>Dunstron</i>	O	Elginburg.....	O	Farley's Mills, W O.....	N
Dunvegan.....	O	Elginfield.....	O	Farmerston, W O.....	N
Dupe's Corners, W O.....	N	Elmville.....	O	<i>Farmersville</i>	O
<i>Durham</i>	U	Elizabethville.....	O	Farmington.....	O
Durham.....	NS	Ellengowan.....	O	Farnboro'.....	O
Dwyer Hill.....	NS	Ellershausen, W O.....	NS	Fardon.....	O
Eagle.....	O	Ellesmere.....	O	Farnham Centre.....	O
Eagle's Nest.....	M	Elliott.....	O	Farquhar.....	O
Eardley.....	O	Elm.....	O	Farran's Point.....	O
Earlton, W.....	N	Elmbank.....	O	Father Point.....	O
East Arthabaska.....	N	Elm Grove.....	O	Fenaghvale.....	O
East Bay, W O.....	NS	Elmira.....	O	Fenella.....	NS
East Bay, North side, W O.....	N	Elmsdale.....	NS	<i>Fenelon Falls</i>	O
East Bolton.....	NS	Elmsville, W O.....	NS	Fennells.....	O
East Broughton.....	O	Elmvale.....	O	Fenwick.....	O
East Chester.....	O	Elmwood.....	O	Fenwick, W O.....	N
East Clifton.....	O	<i>Elora</i>	O	Fenwick, W O.....	N
East Clifton.....	O	Elphin.....	O	<i>Fergus</i>	O
East Dunham.....	O	Elsinore.....	O	Ferguson's Falls.....	O
Eastern Harbor, W O.....	N	<i>Embro</i>	O	Fergusonvale.....	O
East Farnham.....	O	Embrun.....	O	Fermoy.....	O
East Glassville, W O.....	N	Emerald.....	O	Fernhill.....	O
East Hawkesbury.....	O	Emerson.....	Q	Ferris, W O.....	N
East Hereford.....	O	Emerald, W O.....	NS	Ferryville, W O.....	N
East Jeddore, W O.....	N	Emigrant Road, W O.....	N	Feversham.....	O
East Magdala.....	O	Emigrant Settlement, W O.....	N	<i>Fingal</i>	O
Eastman's Springs.....	O	Enfield.....	NS	Flintona.....	O
<i>Easton's Corners</i>	O	Enfield.....	NS	Fisherville.....	O
East Oro.....	O	English Corner, W O.....	NS	Fitch Bay.....	O
East Port Medway, W O.....	NS	English Settlement, W O.....	N	Fitzroy Harbor.....	O
East River, St. Mary's, (Guy'sboro') W O.....	NS	English Town.....	NS	<i>Five Islands</i>	O
East River, St. Mary's, (Pictou) W O.....	NS	Enniskillen.....	O	Five Mile River, W O.....	N
East Scotch Settlement, W O.....	N	Enniskillen Station, W O.....	N	Flatlands.....	O
East side of Chesetook, W O.....	NS	Enismore.....	O	Fleetwood.....	O
East side of Pictou Harbor, W O.....	NS	Enon, W O.....	NS	<i>Fleisherton</i>	O
East side of Ragged Island, W O.....	NS	Enterprise.....	O	Fletcher's Station, W O.....	N
East side of West Branch, East River of Pictou, W O.....	NS	Epping.....	O	Fleurant.....	O
		Epsom.....	O	Flinton.....	O
		Eramosa.....	O	Flora.....	O
		Erbsville.....	O	<i>Florence</i>	O
		Erie.....	O	<i>Florenceville</i>	N
		<i>Erie</i>	O	Florenceville, East, W O.....	N
		Erinville.....	O	Foley.....	O
		Ernestown.....	O	Folly Lake, W O.....	N

Folly Mountain, W.O.	N S	Geary, W.O.	N B	Grand Bend.	O
Fontenoy	O	Gemley	O	Grand Bale.	C C C C
Forthall	O	Geneva	O	Grande Grave	C C C C
Forbes, W.O.	N S	Genes	O	Grande Ligne	C C C C
Forde	O	Gentilly	O	Grande C. J. d'éc.	C C C C
Forlwick	O	George's River, W.O.	N S	Grand Etang, W.O.	N B
Forest	O	* Geo. geton.	O	Grand Falls	N B
Forest City	N B	Georgeville	O	Grand Falls Portage,	N B
Forester's Falls	O	* Georgina	O	W.O.	N B
Forest Mills	O	Germanstown, W.O.	N B	Grand Harbour, W.O.	N B
Foreston, W.O.	N B	Getson's Point, W.O.	N S	Grandigne, W.O.	N B
Forestville	O	Giant's Lake, W.O.	N S	Grandigne Ferry, W.O.	N B
Forfar	O	Gibraltar	O	Grand Manan	N B
Forks, W.O.	N B	Gilbert Cove, W.O.	N S	Graud Mira, North, W.O.	N B
Forks, Baddeck, W.O.	N S	Gilbert's Mills	O	Grand Narrows, W.O.	N B
Formosa	O	Gilford	O	Grand Mira, South, W.O.	N B
Forristall's, W.O.	N S	Girvan Settlement, W.O.	N B	Grand Pabos.	C C C C
Fort C. ulonge	O	Gladstone	O	Grand River	N B
Fort Erie	O	Glamis	O	Grand River, W.O.	N B
Fort Garry	M	Glanford	O	Grand River, W.O.	N B
Fortie's Settlement, W.O.	N S	Glanmire	O	Grandville	C C C C
Fort William	O	Glanworth	O	Grandville Centre, W.O.	N B
Fort William	O	Glascott	O	Grandville Ferry	N B
Foster's, W.O.	N S	Glasgow	O	Grant	O
Fouchis, W.O.	N S	Glasville, W.O.	N B	Grantley	O
Fournier	O	Glastonbury	O	Ganton	O
Foxboro'	O	Glen, W.O.	N S	Gravel Hill	O
Fox Creek, W.O.	N B	Glenallan	O	Gravelotte	O
Fox Harbor, W.O.	N S	Glen Alpine, W.O.	N S	Gravenhurst	O
Fox River	O	Glenarm	O	Graystock	O
Fox River, W.O.	N S	Glenburnie	O	Great Shemogue, W.O.	N B
Framboise, W.O.	N S	Glenclara	O	Great Village	N B
Frampton	O	Glenco	O	Greenbank	O
Frankford	O	Gleadower	O	Greenbush	O
Frank Hill	O	Glenedale, W.O.	N S	Greenfield	O
Franklin	O	Glenelg	N S	Greenfield, W.O.	N B
Franklin Centre	O	Glenegarry Station	N S	Greenfield, W.O.	N B
Franktown	O	Glen Huron	O	Green Hill, W.O.	N B
Frankville	O	Glenlloyd	O	Greenhook	O
Fraser's Grant, W.O.	N S	Glen Major	O	Green River	O
Fraser's Mills, W.O.	N S	Glenmeyer	O	Green River	O
Frederickton	N B	Glen Morris	O	Green River, W.O.	N B
Fredericton Junction	N B	Glen Murray	O	Green's Creek, W.O.	N S
Fredericton Road, W.O.	N B	Glennevis	O	Greenville	N B
Freelton	O	Glen Road, W.O.	N S	Greenville, W.O.	N B
Freeport	O	Glen Sutton	O	Greenwich Hill, W.O.	N B
Freiburg	O	Glen Tay	O	Greenwood	O
* Freighsburg	O	Glenval	O	Greenville	O
French Lake, W.O.	N B	Glen Williams	O	Greham	O
French River, W.O.	N S	Glidden	O	Gretna	O
French Vale, W.O.	N S	Goble's Corners	O	Grey	O
French Village	O	* Goderich	O	Griersville	O
French Village, W.O.	N B	Golden Grove, W.O.	N B	Grimth	O
Frome	O	Goldenville	N S	* Grimsby	O
Frome	O	Gold Fields, W.O.	N S	Grondines	O
Frost Village	O	Gold River, W.O.	N S	Grovenor, W.O.	N B
Fulford	O	Goldstone	O	Grouse Creek	O
Fullarton	O	Good Corner, W.O.	N B	Grovesend	O
Fulton	O	Goodwood	O	Groves Point, W.O.	N B
Gabourne, W.O.	N S	Goose Creek, W.O.	N S	Gueguen, W.O.	N B
Gad's Hill	O	Goose River	N S	* Guelp	O
Gagetown	N B	Gordonsville, W.O.	N S	Gulf Shore, W.O.	N B
Gale, W.O.	N B	Gore, W.O.	N S	Gunning Cove, W.O.	N B
* Galt	O	Gore's Landing	O	Guysborough	O
Galway	O	Gormley	O	Guysborough	N B
Ganebridge	O	Gorrie	O	Guysborough Intervals,	N B
* Gananoque	O	Goshen, W.O.	N B	W.O.	N B
* Ganarass	O	Goshen, W.O.	N B	Hackett's Cove, W.O.	N B
Garden Hill	O	Goshen, W.O.	N B	Hagersville	O
Garden Island	O	Gosport	O	Half Island Cove, W.O.	N B
Garden of Eden, W.O.	N S	Gould	O	Halfway Brook, W.O.	N B
Garden River	O	Gourcock	O	Halfway River, W.O.	N B
Gardiner Mines, W.O.	N S	Gowansdown	O	Haldurton	O
Gardner's Creek, W.O.	N B	Gower Point	O	Haltas	N B
Garneau	O	Gowland Mountain, W.O.	N B	Hallerton	O
* Garthby	O	Grafton	O	Halloway	O
* Gape Basin	O	Grahamville	O	Hall's Bridge	O
Gaspereaux, W.O.	N	Granboro'	O	Hall's Harbor, W.O.	N B
Gaspereaux, W.O.	N S	* Granby	O	Haltville	O
Gaspereaux Station, W.O.	N B	Grand Anse, W.O.	N	Hamburg	O
Gay's River, W.O.	N S	Grand Aunce, W.O.	N B	* Hamilton	O
Gay's River Road, W.O.	N S	Grand Bay, W.O.	N B	Hamlet	O

Hammond	O	Head of South River	O	* Full	O
Hammond River, W O	NB	Lake, W O	NB	Hullville	O
Hammondville	NB	Head of Tatamagouche	NB	Humber	O
Hamstead	O	Bay, W O	NB	Humberstone	O
Hamstead, W O	NB	Head of Tide, W O	NB	Hudson	O
Hampton	NB	Head of Wallace Bay,	NB	Hunter's Mountain, W	O
Hampton, W O	NB	W O	NB	O	NB
Hamtown, W O	NB	Head of Wallace Bay,	NB	Hunterstown	O
Hanford Brook, W O	NB	(North side) W O	NB	Huntersville	O
Hannon	O	Heathcote	O	* Huntingdon	O
Hanover	O	Heb's Cross, W O	NB	Huntingville	O
Hantsport	NB	Hebron, W O	NB	Huntley	O
Hanwell, W O	NB	Hebron	NB	Huntsville	O
Harbor au Bouche, W O	NB	Heckston	O	Huston	O
Harbor Road, W O	NB	Heidelberg	O	Huttonsville	O
Harberville, W O	NB	Helena	O	Hyde Park Corner	O
Harcourt	O	Hemison	O	Ida	O
Hardinge	O	Hemmingford	O	Iderton	O
Hardwicke, W O	NB	Henry	O	Indiana	O
Hardwood Lands, W O	NB	Henrysburg	O	Indian Brook, W O	NB
Harewood, W O	NB	Henryville	O	Indian Cove	O
Harlem	O	Hepworth	O	Indian Harbor, (Halifax)	O
Harley	O	Herbert	O	W O	NB
Harlock	O	He dman's Corners	O	Indian Harbor, (Guy-	O
Harlowe	O	Hersford	O	boro) W O	NB
Harmony	O	Hersward	O	Indian Island, W O	NB
Harold	O	Heron's Island, W O	NB	Indian Point, W O	NB
Harper	O	* Haspeler	O	Indian Road, W O	NB
Harpley	O	Hayworth	O	Indian Town	NB
Harrietsville	O	Hawatha	O	* Ingersoll	O
Harrigan Cove, W O	NB	Hibernia, W O	NB	Ingoldsbay	O
Harrison, East	O	High Bluff	O	Ingonish, W O	NB
Harrison, West	O	High Falls	O	Inlettoe	O
Harrisburg	O	Highfield	O	Interman	O
Harrison's Corners	O	Highfield, W O	NB	Innerkip	O
Harrison	NB	Highgate	O	Innisfil	O
Harrow	O	Highland Creek	O	Innisville	O
Harrowsmith	O	Hilda	O	Intervale, W O	NB
Hartford	O	Hillier	O	Inverary	O
Hartington	O	Hillsborough	O	* Inverness	O
Hartland	NB	Hillsborough C B, W O	NB	Iona	O
Hartley	O	Hillbrough	O	Irish Cove, W O	NB
Hartman	O	Hillburg	O	Irishtown, W O	NB
Harts Mills, W O	NB	Hilldale	NB	Iron Hill	O
Harvey	NB	Hill's Green	O	Ironsides	O
Harvey Creek	NB	Hillside, W O	NB	* Iroquois	O
Harvey Station	NB	Hillside, W O	NB	Irving Settlement, W O	NB
Harvey Hill Mines	O	Hilton	O	Irvine	O
Harwich	O	Hinch	O	Isaac's Harbor, W O	NB
Harwood	O	Hoac	O	Island Brook	O
Baseville	O	Hoath Head	O	Islay	O
* Hastings	O	Hochelaga	O	Isle aux Oudres (sub)	O
Hastings, W O	NB	Hockley	O	Isle aux Grues	O
Hastings, W O	NB	Holbrook	O	Isle Dupas	O
Hatley	O	Holland Landing	O	Isle Perrot	O
Haultain	O	Hollen	O	Isle Verte	O
Havelock	O	Holmesville	O	Islington	O
Havelock, W O	NB	Holmesville, W O	NB	Ivanhoe	O
* Hawksbury	O	Holstein	O	Ivy	O
Hawkestone	O	Holt	O	Jackson, Road, W O	NB
Hawkesville	O	Holyrood	O	Jackson	O
Hawrey	O	Homer	O	Jacksontown, W O	NB
Hay	O	Honeywood	O	Jacksonville, W O	NB
Haydon	O	Hope	O	Janetville	O
Hayesland	O	Hopetown	O	Janetville, W O	NB
Hay's River, W O	NB	Hopfield	O	Jarratt's Corners	O
Hayville	O	Hopewell, W O	NB	Jarvis	O
Hazledan	O	Hopewell, W O	NB	Jasper	O
Headford	O	Hopewell Cape	NB	Jeddore, W O	NB
Headingley	M	Hopewell Corner, W O	NB	Jemseg, W O	NB
Head Lake	O	Hopewell Hill, W O	NB	Jonkins, W O	NB
Head of Amherst, W O	NB	Hornby	O	Jersey, River Chasiers	O
Head of Jordan River,	O	Horning's Mills	O	Jerseyville	O
W O	NB	Hornsey, W O	NB	Joggin Mines, W O	NB
Head of Millstream, W O	NB	Horton Landing, W O	NB	Johnson	O
Head of St. Margaret's	NB	Houghton	O	Johnson's Mills	O
Bay, W O	NB	House Harbor (sub)	O	Johnson Mills, W O	NB
Head of St. Mary's	NB	Howe Island	O	Johnston, W O	NB
Bay (Middle District),	NB	Howick	O	Johnville	O
W O	NB	Hubbard's Cove	NB	Johnville, W O	NB
Head of St. Mary's Bay,	NB	Hudson	O	Joliet, W O	NB
W O	NB				

• Joliette.....	Q	Kinloss.....	O	Lancaster.....	O
Jonquières.....	Q	Kinlough.....	O	Lang.....	O
Jordan.....	Q	Kinmount.....	O	Langevin.....	O
Jordan Bay, W O.....	N S	Kinnear's Mills.....	Q	Langford.....	O
Judique, W O.....	N S	Kinsale.....	Q	Langley.....	B
Jura.....	O	Kinsman's Corners, W O.....	N S	Langside.....	O
Juvenile Sett., W O.....	N B	Kintail.....	O	Langstaff (sub).....	O
Kaladar.....	O	Kintore.....	O	Langton.....	O
Kamloops.....	B C	Kippen.....	O	Lanoraie.....	O
Kamouraska.....	O	Kippewa.....	Q	Lansdown.....	O
Kars.....	O	Kirby.....	O	L'Anse à Gilles.....	O
Kars, W O.....	N B	Kirkdale.....	Q	L'Anse au Foin.....	Q
Katevale.....	Q	Kirkfield.....	O	Lansing.....	O
Kasabias.....	Q	Kirkhill.....	O	Lantz, W O.....	N
Kay Settlement, W O.....	N B	Kirkhill, W O.....	N S	La Petite Rivière St.	O
Keady.....	O	Kirk's Ferry.....	O	François (sub).....	O
Keenansville.....	O	Kirkton.....	O	La Pigeonnière.....	O
• Keene.....	O	Kirkwall.....	O	• Leprairie.....	O
Keith.....	O	Klineburg.....	O	La Présentation.....	O
Keithley Creek.....	B C	Knapdale.....	O	Lapum.....	O
Kelso.....	Q	Knatchbull.....	O	L'Ardoise, W O.....	N
Kelvin.....	O	Knowlsville, W O.....	N B	Largie.....	O
Kemble.....	O	• Knowlton.....	Q	Larochelle.....	O
Kempt, W O.....	N	Knowlton Landing.....	Q	Larry's River, W O.....	N
Kempt Bridge, W O.....	N	Knoxford, W O.....	N B	Laskay.....	O
Kempt Head, W O.....	N	Knoydart, W O.....	N S	• L'Assomption.....	O
Kempt Road, W O.....	N	Kolbeck, W O.....	N S	Latterrière.....	O
Kempt Town, W O.....	N B	Komaka.....	O	Latona.....	O
Kemptville.....	O	Kootenay (sub).....	B C	Laugill's, W O.....	N
Kemptville, W O.....	N	Kosuth.....	O	Laurel.....	O
Kendal.....	O	• Kouchibouguac.....	N B	Lauson.....	O
Kennebec Line.....	Q	La Bale.....	O	Laval.....	O
Kenilworth.....	O	Labarre.....	O	Lavatrie.....	O
Kenmore.....	O	La Beauce.....	O	Lavant.....	O
Kennetcook, W O.....	N	L'Acadie.....	O	Lavender.....	O
Kennetcook Corner, W O.....	N	Lachenale.....	O	L'Avénir.....	O
Kent Bridge.....	O	• Lachine.....	O	Lawrence Factory.....	O
Kent' Island, W O.....	N B	• Lachute.....	O	Lawrence Station, W O.....	N
Kentville.....	N	Lac La Hache.....	B C	Lawrencetown, W O.....	N
• Kaper.....	O	Lac Masson.....	O	Lawrenceville.....	O
Karrwood.....	O	Lac Noir.....	O	Layton.....	O
Kerry.....	O	Laclotte.....	O	Leamington.....	O
Kertch.....	O	Lafontaine.....	O	Learned Plain.....	O
Kewick.....	O	Laggan.....	O	Leekdale.....	O
Kewick Ridge, W O.....	N B	La Guerre.....	O	Leclercville.....	O
Ketch Harbor, W O.....	N B	La Have Cross Roads,	O	Ledge, W O.....	N
Kettleby.....	O	W O.....	N S	• Leeds.....	O
Kewstake, W O.....	N	La Have River, W O.....	N S	Leeds Village.....	O
Keyser.....	O	Lake Ainslie, W O.....	N S	LeRoy.....	O
Kilbride.....	O	Lake Ainslie (East side),	N S	Leicester, W O.....	N
Kildare.....	O	W O.....	N S	Leinster.....	O
Kildonan.....	M	Lake Ainslie (South side),	N S	Leitch's Creek, W O.....	N
Kilkenny.....	O	W O.....	N S	Leith.....	O
Killarney.....	O	Lake Aylmer.....	O	Lemesurier.....	O
Killeen.....	O	Lake Beauport.....	O	Lemonville.....	O
Killierby.....	O	Lake Doré.....	O	Lennox.....	O
Killmanagh.....	O	Lake Etchemin.....	O	Lennox Ferry, W O.....	N
Kilmarnock.....	O	Lakefield.....	N B	• Lennoxville.....	O
Kilmartin.....	O	Lake Georges.....	N B	Leonard's Hill.....	O
Kilmaurs.....	O	Lakefield, W O.....	N B	L'Épiphanie.....	O
Kilmayth.....	O	Lake George, W O.....	N B	Lepreux.....	N
Kimberley.....	O	Lake George, W O.....	N B	Lequille, W O.....	N
Kimburn.....	O	Lakehurst.....	O	Les Eboulements.....	O
• Kincaidine.....	O	Lake Islands, W O.....	N S	Les Escoumains.....	O
Kincardine, W O.....	N B	Lake Law, W O.....	N S	Les Escoumains.....	O
King.....	O	Lake Leith.....	O	Leskar.....	O
King Creek.....	O	Lake Megantic.....	O	Les Petites Bergeronnes.....	O
Kinglake.....	O	Lake Opinicon.....	O	L'Etete, W O.....	O
Kingsbridge.....	O	Lake Rodé.....	N S	• Lewis.....	O
Kingsbury.....	O	Lake Settlement, W O.....	N B	Lewis Bay, W O.....	O
Kingsbury.....	N	Lakeside.....	O	Lewis Head, W O.....	O
Kingsclear, W O.....	N	Lake Tomisamingue.....	O	Lewis Mountain, W O.....	N
Kingsley.....	O	Lakeville, W O.....	N B	Lewisville, W O.....	N
Kingsley Falls.....	O	Lakeville, W O.....	N B	Liquory.....	O
Kingsley, W O.....	N	Lakeville Corner, W O.....	N B	Lifford.....	O
• Kingston.....	N	Lake Woodon.....	O	Lilly's Corner (sub).....	O
Kingston (Kings).....	N B	L'Amable.....	O	Lilloet.....	B
Kingston (Kent).....	N B	L'Amatoux.....	O	Limehouse.....	O
Kingston Mills.....	O	Lambeta.....	O	Lime Lake.....	O
Kingston Village, W O.....	N S	Lambton.....	O	Lime Rock, W O.....	N
• Kingsville.....	O	Lambton Mills.....	O		
Kinkora.....	O	• Lamark.....	O		

Lincoln, W O.....	N B	Lorne.....	O	McDonald's Point, W O.....	N B
Linda.....	N B	Lorrain.....	O	McDougal Settlement,	N B
• Lindsay.....	N B	Lowry Mines.....	N S	W O.....	N B
Lindsay, W O.....	N B	Lothbiers.....	N S	McGillivray.....	N B
Lineboro'.....	N B	Lotus.....	C	McIntyre.....	N B
Lingan.....	N B	Longborough.....	O	McKay's Point, W O.....	N B
Linton.....	N B	Louisburg, W O.....	N S	McKellar.....	N B
Linton's, W O.....	N B	Louisville.....	N S	McKenzie's Corner, W O.....	N B
Linwood.....	N B	Lovat.....	O	McLaughlin Road, W O.....	N B
Lisbon.....	N B	Low.....	O	McLellan's Mountain,	N B
Lisburn.....	N B	Lowbanks.....	C	W O.....	N B
Liscomb, W O.....	N S	Lower Barney's River, W	N S	McLennan's Brook,	N B
L'Islet.....	N B	O.....	N S	W O.....	N B
• Littlewell.....	N B	Lower Brighton, W O.....	N B	McLeod's Mills, W O.....	N B
Little Branch, W O.....	N B	Lower Canterbury, W O.....	N B	McPherson's Ferry,	N B
Little Bras d'Or.....	N S	Lower Cape, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B
Little Britain.....	N B	Lower Cove, W O.....	N B	Maberly.....	N B
Little Current.....	N B	Lower Coverdale, W O.....	N B	Mabou.....	N B
Little Glace Bay.....	N B	Lower Fort Garry.....	M	Mabou Coal Mines, W O.....	N B
Little Harbor, W O.....	N B	Lower French Village,	N B	Mabou Harbor, W O.....	N B
Little Judique, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B	Maccan, W O.....	N B
Little Lepreaux, W O.....	N B	Lower Greenville, W O.....	N B	Maccan Mountain, W O.....	N B
Little Lorraine, W O.....	N B	Lower Hayneville, W O.....	N B	Mace's Bay.....	N B
Little Narrows, W O.....	N B	Lower Horton.....	N B	Maclider.....	N B
Little Ridge, W O.....	N B	Lower Ireland.....	N B	Mactaquack, W O.....	N B
Little Rideau.....	N B	Lower La Have, W O.....	N B	Macton.....	N B
Little's Ridge.....	N B	Lower L'Ardoise, W O.....	N B	Macville.....	N B
Little's River (Cove) W O.....	N B	Lower Line Queensbury,	N B	Maddington.....	N B
Little's River (Elgin) W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B	Madisco, W O.....	N B
Little's River, W O.....	N B	Lower Maccan, W O.....	N B	• Madoc.....	N B
Little's River, W O.....	N B	Lower Newcastle, W O.....	N B	Maguadavic, W O.....	N B
Little's River, W O.....	N B	Lower Perreux, W O.....	N B	Magdalen Islands.....	N B
Little's River, W O.....	N B	Lower Pockmouche, W	N B	Magnetawan.....	N B
Little River, (Mid, Mus-	N B	O.....	N B	Magog.....	N B
quodobolt) W O.....	N B	Lower Prince William,	N B	Magoon's Point.....	N B
Little Rocher, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B	Magundy, W O.....	N B
Little Shemogue, W O.....	N B	Lower Prospect, W O.....	N B	Malone Bay.....	N B
Little Shippegan, W O.....	N B	Lower Queensbury, W O.....	N B	Maldstone.....	N B
Little Tracadie, W O.....	N B	Lower River Inhabitants,	N B	Maldieu, W W.....	N B
Liverpool.....	N B	W O.....	N B	Malland.....	N B
Livingston's Cove, W O.....	N B	Lower Selma, W O.....	N B	Malland.....	N B
Loydown.....	N B	Lower Settlement, Middle	N B	Malland, (Yarmouth)	N B
Lobo.....	N B	River, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B
Lochaber, W O.....	N B	Lower Settlement, South	N B	Malland, (Annapolis)	N B
Lochaber Bay.....	N B	River, W O.....	N B	W O.....	N B
Lockhartville, W O.....	N B	Lower Southampton, W	N B	Malagash, N S.....	N B
Loch Garry.....	N B	O.....	N B	Malagawatch, W O.....	N B
Lochiel.....	N B	Lower Stewiacke.....	N B	Malakoff.....	N B
Lochinvar.....	N B	Lower Turtle Creek, W	N B	Malcolm.....	N B
Loch Lomond, W O.....	N B	O.....	N B	Malignant Cove, W O.....	N B
Loch Lomond, W O.....	N B	Lower Wakefield, W O.....	N B	Mallorytown.....	N B
Lochside, W O.....	N B	Lower Ward, Ste Mar-	N B	Malmalou.....	N B
Locke Port.....	N B	guerite's Bay, W O.....	N B	Malone.....	N B
Locksley.....	N B	Lower Wood Harbor, W	N B	Malton.....	N B
Lockton.....	N B	O.....	N B	Malvern.....	N B
Lockville.....	N B	Lower Woodstock, W O.....	N B	• Manchester.....	N B
Loganville, W O.....	N B	Lower Point, W O.....	N B	Manchester, W O.....	N B
Logierait.....	N B	Lowville.....	N B	Mandamin.....	N B
Lombardy.....	N B	• Lucan.....	N B	• Mantia.....	N B
Londesborough.....	N B	Lucerne.....	N B	Manitowaning.....	N B
• London.....	N B	• Lucknow.....	N B	Manners Sutton, W O.....	N B
Londonderry, W O.....	N B	Ludlow, W O.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Londonderry.....	N B	Lumley.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Creek, W O.....	N B	Lunenburg.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Island.....	N B	Lunenburg.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Island Locks.....	N B	Lurgan.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Lake.....	N B	Lutes Mountain, W O.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Point.....	N B	Luther.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Point, W O.....	N B	Luton.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Point, (Inverness)	N B	• Lyn.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
W O.....	N B	Lynden.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Point, (Kings) W O.....	N B	Lyndhurst.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Reach, W O.....	N B	Lynedoch.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Long Settlement, W O.....	N B	Lyndonville, W O.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Longueuil.....	N B	Dynville.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Longwood.....	N B	Lyons.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Longwood Station.....	N B	Lyster.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Lonsdale.....	N B	Lytleton, W O.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Lord's Cove, W O.....	N B	Lytton.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Lorette.....	N B	McAdam Junction, W O.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
Loretto.....	N B	McDonald's Corner, W O.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B
• L'Original.....	N B	McDonald's Corners.....	N B	Manotick.....	N B

Marchmont.....	O	Metz.....	Q	Moira.....	O
Marden.....	O	Metz.....	Q	Moisic.....	O
Margaret, W.O.....	NS	Meyersburg.....	O	Molesworth.....	O
Margaret (Forks).....	NS	Michael's Bay.....	O	Monck.....	O
Margaretville, W.O.....	NS	Michipicton River.....	O	Monckland.....	O
Marla.....	O	Middle Church.....	M	Moncton.....	NB
Marie Joseph, W.O.....	NS	Middleboro, W.O.....	NS	Moncton Road, W.O.....	NB
Marion Bridge, W.O.....	NS	Middle Coverdale, W.O.....	NB	Money more.....	O
Maritana.....	O	Middle Clyde River, W	O	Mongolia.....	O
Markdale.....	O	O.....	NS	Monkton.....	O
*Markham.....	O	Middlefield, W.O.....	NS	Mono Centre.....	O
Markhamville, W.O.....	NB	Middle La Have Ferry,	NS	Mono Mills.....	O
Maribank.....	O	W.O.....	NS	Mono Road Station.....	O
Marlow.....	O	Middle Musquodobuit.....	NS	Montague.....	O
Marmion.....	O	Middle Hereaux.....	NS	Montague Gold Mines, W	O
Marmora.....	O	Middle River, W.O.....	NS	O.....	NB
Marnoch.....	O	Middle Ohio, W.O.....	NS	Montcalm.....	O
Marrlott's Cove, W.O.....	NS	Middle River, W.O.....	NS	Monto Bello.....	O
Marshall's Cove.....	NS	Middle St. Francis.....	NB	Mont Elle.....	O
Marshall's Town, W.O.....	NS	Middle Section of N. E.	O	Mont Louis.....	O
Marsh Hill.....	O	Margaret, W.O.....	NS	Monteagle Valley.....	O
Marsh Settlement, McLe-	O	Middle Settlement, River	NS	*Montmagny.....	O
lan's Mountain, W.O.....	NS	Inhabitants, W.O.....	NS	Montmorency.....	O
Marshville.....	O	Middle Settlement of	O	*Montreal.....	O
Marshy Hope, W.O.....	NB	South River, W.O.....	NS	Montmorin.....	O
Marston.....	O	Middle Simmonds, W.O.....	NB	Montrose.....	O
Marsville.....	O	Middle Southampton, W	O	Mont St. Hilaire.....	O
Martin's River, W.O.....	NS	O.....	NB	Monument Settlement,	O
Martintown.....	O	Middle Stewiacke, W.O.....	NS	W.O.....	NB
Martinville.....	O	Middleton.....	NS	Moore.....	O
Marydale, W.O.....	NS	Middleville.....	O	Moorefield.....	O
Mary Lake.....	O	Midge, W.O.....	NB	Moore's Mills, W.O.....	NB
Marysville.....	O	Midland, W.O.....	NB	Moore's Station.....	O
Marysville, W.O.....	NB	Midhurst.....	O	Moose Brook, W.O.....	NB
Maryvale, W.O.....	NB	Midland.....	O	Moose Creek.....	O
Mascarene, W.O.....	NB	Midway.....	O	Moray.....	O
Masconche.....	O	Mill End.....	O	Morden, W.O.....	NB
Masham Mills.....	O	Millford.....	O	Morewood.....	O
Mashinonge.....	O	Millford, W.O.....	NS	Morganston.....	O
Massawippi.....	O	Millford Haven Bridge,	NS	Morley.....	O
Massie.....	O	W.O.....	NB	Morningdale Mills.....	O
Mass Town, W.O.....	NS	Millbank.....	O	*Morpeth.....	O
Matane.....	O	Mill Bridge.....	O	Morrisbank.....	O
Matapedia.....	O	*Mill Brook.....	O	*Morrisburg.....	O
Katawacthan.....	O	Mill Brook, W.O.....	NS	Morrison.....	O
Matlock.....	O	Mill Cove, W.O.....	NS	Morristown, Co., W.O.....	NS
Mattawa.....	O	Mill Creek, W.O.....	NB	Morristown, W.O.....	NS
Maugerville, W.O.....	NB	Milledgeville, W.O.....	NB	Morton.....	O
Mawcock.....	O	Mill's Isles.....	O	Morton's Corner, W.O.....	NS
Maxwell.....	O	*Mile Roches.....	O	Mortouville, W.O.....	NS
Mayfair.....	O	Miller's Creek, W.O.....	NS	Morven.....	O
Mayfield.....	O	Millie Vaches.....	O	Moscow.....	O
Maynard.....	O	Millfield.....	O	Mossers River, W.O.....	NS
Maynooth.....	O	Mill Grove.....	O	Mosherlyville, W.O.....	NS
Mayo.....	O	Mill Haven.....	O	Mossley.....	O
Meadowdale.....	O	Milliken.....	O	Mossmans Grant, W.O.....	NS
*Meaford.....	O	Mill Point.....	O	Motherwell.....	O
Meagher's Grant, W.O.....	NS	Millstream, W.O.....	NB	Monlles River, W.O.....	NB
Mechanic's Settlement, W	O	Millsville, W.O.....	NS	Mountain Grove.....	O
O.....	NB	Milltown.....	NB	Mountain View.....	O
Medford, W.O.....	NS	Mill Village.....	NS	Mount Albert.....	O
Medina.....	O	Millville, W.O.....	NB	Mount Albion.....	O
Medonte.....	O	Millnesville.....	O	*Mount Bridges.....	O
Meianthon.....	O	Millon.....	NS	Mount Carmel.....	O
*Melbourne.....	O	Milton, East.....	O	Mount Charles.....	O
Melbourne Ridge.....	O	*Milton, West.....	O	Mount Denison, W.O.....	NS
Melcheville.....	O	Millerton.....	O	Mount Elgin.....	O
Melrose.....	O	Mimico.....	O	*Mount Forest.....	O
Melrose.....	NS	Mimosa.....	O	Mount Hanly, W.O.....	NS
Melverna Square, W.O.....	NS	Minden.....	O	Mount Healy.....	O
Melville.....	O	Minetung.....	O	Mount Horab.....	O
Memramcook.....	NB	Mingan.....	O	Mount Hurst.....	O
Menie.....	O	Minudie, W.O.....	NS	Mount Johnson.....	O
Merigonish, W.O.....	NS	Mira Gut, W.O.....	NS	Mount Joy.....	O
Merivale.....	O	Miranda.....	O	Mount Oscar.....	O
Merlin.....	O	Mispec, W.O.....	NB	Mount Pleasant, W.O.....	NB
*Merrickville.....	O	Mitchell.....	O	Mount Pleasant, W.O.....	NB
Meriton.....	O	Mitchell's Bay.....	O	Mount Royal.....	O
Mesabetchouan.....	O	Moe's River.....	O	Mount St. Louis.....	O
Metaghnan, W.O.....	NS	Modatt.....	O	Mount St. Patrick.....	O
Metaghnan River, W.O.....	NS	Mohr's Corners.....	O	Mount Salem.....	O
Metnot's Mills.....	O	Mohawk.....	O		

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1974.

Omagh.....	O	Pemberton Ridge, W		Pointe au Bouleau.....	Q
*Omamec.....	O	Pembroke.....	NB	Pointe au Chêne.....	Q
Omanouca.....	B	Pelham Union.....	O	Pointe aux Pins.....	Q
Omanah.....	B	*Pembroke.....	O	Pointe aux Trembles (Ho-	Q
150 Mile House.....	B	Pendleton.....	O	chelaga).....	Q
Onelida.....	O	*Penetanguishene.....	O	Pointe aux Trembles.	Q
Ongey.....	O	Penik-ut-Gaspé.....	NB	(Portneuf).....	Q
Onondaga.....	O	Pennfield; W O.....	NB	Pointe Claire.....	Q
*Onslow.....	N	Pennfield Ridge, W O.....	NB	Pointe du Chêne.....	NB
Onslow, W O.....	N	Penobscus.....	NB	Pointe du Chêne, W O.....	NB
*Orangeville.....	O	Pentland.....	O	Pointe du Lac.....	Q
Orchard.....	O	Penville.....	O	Pointe Edward.....	Q
*Orillia.....	O	Perce.....	O	Point Fortune.....	Q
Orleans.....	O	Perch Station.....	O	Point Kaye.....	Q
Ormond.....	O	Perkins.....	O	Point la Nim, W O.....	NB
*Ormaloun.....	O	Perreton.....	O	Point of Cape, W O.....	NB
Oromocto.....	NB	Perryboro'.....	O	Point Petre.....	Q
*Orono.....	O	Perry Settlement, W O.....	NB	Point Platon.....	Q
Orwell.....	O	Perrytown.....	O	*Point St. Charles.....	Q
Osara.....	O	*Perth.....	O	Point St. Peter.....	Q
*Osceola.....	O	Perth, W O.....	NB	Point Sapin, W O.....	N
Osipoda.....	O	Petalawawa.....	O	Pointe Traversa.....	Q
*Oshawa.....	O	*Peterborough.....	O	Point Wolfe, W O.....	N
Oshinga.....	O	Petersburg.....	O	Polett River, W O.....	N
Ostrange.....	O	Petersburg.....	O	Pomeroy Ridge, W O.....	NB
*Osekeag.....	NB	Petersou.....	O	Pomona.....	NB
Ossian.....	O	Petersville, W O.....	NB	Pomquet Chapel, W O.....	NB
Ottabog, W O.....	NB	Pet-raville, sub.....	O	Pomquet Forks, W O.....	NB
*Ottawa.....	O	Petersville Church, W O.....	NB	Ponds, W O.....	NB
Otter Lake.....	O	Petherton.....	O	Ponsonby.....	Q
Otterville.....	O	Pettibodiac.....	NB	Pont Chateau.....	Q
Oungah.....	O	Petite de Grat, W O.....	NB	Pont de Maskinongé.....	Q
Ouaric.....	O	Petite Passage, W O.....	NB	Pont Rouge.....	Q
Outram.....	O	Petite Rivière, Bridge, W	NB	Poodiac, W O.....	NB
Overton.....	O	O.....	NB	Poole.....	Q
*Owen Sound.....	O	Petit Métis.....	O	Poplar Grove, W O.....	NB
Oxenden.....	O	*Petrolia.....	O	Poplar Hill, W O.....	NB
Oxford.....	NB	Petworth.....	O	Poplar Point.....	NB
Oxford Centre.....	O	Peveril.....	O	Poquokac, W O.....	NB
Oxford Mills.....	O	Phelpston.....	O	Port Acadie, W O.....	NB
Oxford Station.....	O	*Philipburg, East.....	O	*Portage du Fort.....	NB
Ozley.....	O	Phillipsburg, West.....	O	Portage la Prairie.....	NB
Oyster Pond, W O.....	NB	Phillipsville.....	O	Portage River, W O.....	NB
Osnabrock Centre.....	O	Pickering.....	O	Port Albert.....	NB
Palusec, W O.....	NB	*Picton.....	O	Portapique, W O.....	NB
Paluawick.....	O	Pictou.....	O	Portapique Mountain, W	NB
*Pamsey.....	O	Piedmont Valley, W O.....	NB	O.....	NB
*Pamunom.....	O	Pierreville.....	O	Port au Peral.....	NB
Palamo.....	O	Pierreville Mills.....	O	Port Bruce.....	Q
Palestine.....	M	Pigeon Hill.....	O	*Port Burwell.....	Q
Palgrave.....	O	Pigeon Lake.....	O	Port Caledonia, W O.....	NB
Palmer's Rapids.....	O	Pike River.....	O	Port Carling.....	Q
Palmer's Road, W O.....	NB	Pinedale.....	O	Port Clyde, W O.....	NB
Palmerston, W O.....	NB	Pine Grove.....	O	*Port Colborne.....	NB
Panm.....	O	Pine Orchard.....	O	Port Credit.....	Q
Papineauville.....	Q	Pine River.....	O	*Port Dalhousie.....	Q
Paquette.....	O	*Pineo Village.....	NB	Port Daniel.....	Q
Paradise Lane, W O.....	NB	Pinckerton.....	O	*Port Dover.....	NB
Parham.....	O	Pinopolis.....	O	Port Elgin.....	NB
*Paris.....	O	Pirate Harbor.....	NB	Port Elmley.....	Q
Paris Station.....	O	Pisarinco, W O.....	NB	Porter's Hill.....	Q
Parker.....	O	Pittserry.....	O	Porter's Lake, W O.....	NB
Parker's Cove, W O.....	NB	Pittston.....	O	Port Felix, W O.....	NB
Park Head.....	O	Plainfield.....	O	Port George, W O.....	NB
Park Hill.....	O	Plainfield, W O.....	NB	Port Granby.....	Q
Parkhurst.....	O	*Plantagenet.....	O	Port Greville, W O.....	NB
Parks Creek.....	M	Plattville.....	O	Port Hastings.....	Q
Parma.....	O	Playfair.....	O	Port Hawkesbury.....	Q
*Parryborough.....	NB	Pleasant Bay, W O.....	NB	Port Hood.....	Q
Parryborough Shore, W	O	Pleasant Hill.....	O	Port Hood Island, W O.....	NB
O.....	NB	Pleasant Ridge, W O.....	NB	Port Hoover.....	Q
*Parry Sound.....	NB	Pleasant River, W O.....	NB	*Port Hope.....	Q
Passpicue.....	Q	Pleasant Vale, W O.....	NB	Port Jolly, W O.....	NB
Paterson.....	O	Pleasant Valley, W O.....	NB	Port Lampton.....	Q
Patterson Settlement,	O	Plum Hollow.....	O	Portland.....	Q
W O.....	NB	Plymouth, W O.....	NB	Port la Tour, W O.....	NB
Paudeah.....	O	Pockmouche, W O.....	NB	Port Lewis.....	Q
Peabody.....	O	Pockshaw, W O.....	NB	Port Maitland.....	Q
Peacockton.....	Q	Point Abino.....	O	Port Matoon, W O.....	NB
Peel, W O.....	NB	Point Alexander.....	O	Port Medway.....	NB
Peepaloun.....	O	Point Bruley, W O.....	NB	Port Mulgrave.....	NB
Pefferlaw.....	O	Point Clear, W O.....	NB	Port Nelson.....	Q
Peggy's Cove.....	NB	Pointe à Pic (sub).....	Q		

Portneuf.....	Q	Relessey.....	O	Rockville.....	N B
Port Perry.....	O	R-north.....	O	Rockwell Settlement, W	N B
Port Phillip, W O.....	N B	Renfrew.....	N B	Rockwood.....	N B
Port Richmond, W O.....	N B	Renfrew.....	N B	Rogerville.....	O
*Port Robinson.....	O	Renous Bridge, W O.....	N B	Rodney.....	O
*Port Rowan.....	O	Renton.....	O	Roebuck.....	O
Port Royal.....	O	Repentigny.....	Q	Roger's Hill, W O.....	N
Port Royal, W O.....	N B	Reserve Mines, W O.....	N B	Rokeby.....	N
Port Ryerson.....	O	Rhodes, W O.....	N B	Rolling Dam, W O.....	N
Port Severn (sub).....	O	Riceburg.....	Q	Romans Valley, W O.....	N
Portsmouth.....	O	Riceville.....	O	Rumney.....	N
*Port Stanley.....	O	Richby.....	O	Ronaldsay.....	N
Portuquese Cove, W O.....	N	Richburo.....	N B	Rondeau.....	N
Prt Union.....	O	Richmond Corner, Vil-	N B	Rondeau Harbor.....	N
Port Williams.....	N B	lage, W O.....	N B	Ronson.....	N
Port Williams Station.....	N B	*Richmond, East.....	Q	Rosa.....	N
Powell.....	O	Richmond, West.....	Q	Rosedale.....	N
P.werescourt.....	Q	*Richmond Hill.....	O	Rosedale.....	N
*Prescott.....	O	Richmond Station.....	Q	Rosedene.....	N
*Preston.....	O	Richmond Terminus, W	N B	Rosehill.....	N
Preston Road, W O.....	N B	O.....	N B	*Rosemont.....	N
Priceville.....	N	Richview.....	O	Roseville.....	N
Primrose.....	O	Richwood.....	O	Rosevale, W O.....	N
*Primes Albert.....	O	Ridgeview.....	O	Roseville.....	N
Prince of Wales, W O.....	N B	Ridgeville.....	O	Roseway, W O.....	N
Princeport, W O.....	N B	Rigaud.....	O	Roslin.....	N
Princeton.....	O	Riley Brook, W O.....	N B	Roslin, W O.....	N
Prince William, W O.....	N B	Rimouk.....	O	Ross.....	N
Prospect.....	O	Ringwood.....	O	Ross' Corner, W O.....	N
Prospect, W O.....	N B	Ripley.....	O	Rosseau.....	N
Pruiser Brook, W O.....	N B	River Beaudette.....	N B	Rosway, W O.....	N
Publico Beach, W O.....	N B	River Bourgeois, W O.....	N B	Rothsay.....	N
Publico Harbor, W O.....	N B	River Charlo, W O.....	N B	Rothsay, W O.....	N
Pugwash.....	N	River David.....	O	Rouge Hill.....	N
Pugwash River, W O.....	N B	River Debert, P O.....	N B	Rougemont.....	N
Purdy.....	O	River de Chute, W O.....	N B	Round Hill, W O.....	N
Purpleville.....	O	River Dennis, W O.....	N B	Round Hill, W O.....	N
*Pustino.....	O	River Dennis Road, W O.....	N B	Round Plains.....	N
Putnam.....	O	River Désert.....	O	Rowanton.....	N
Quon Road, W O.....	N	River Gilbert.....	O	Roxburgh, W O.....	N
*Quebec.....	O	River Hebert, W O.....	N B	Roxham.....	N
Queensborough.....	O	River John.....	N B	Roxton Falls.....	N
Queenston.....	O	River Louson, W O.....	N B	Roxton Pond.....	N
Queensville.....	O	River Philip.....	N B	Royal Road, W O.....	N
Queensville, W O.....	N B	Riversdale.....	N B	Rugby.....	N
Queuel.....	O	Riversdale, W O.....	N B	Ruisseau des Chènes.....	N
Queuel Forks, W O.....	N B	River Side, W O.....	N B	Runnymede.....	N
Radstock.....	O	Riverton.....	O	Rupert.....	N
Ragged Head, W O.....	N	Rivière aux Vaches.....	O	Rusagornis, W O.....	N
Ragged Island, W O.....	N	Rivière Bois Clair.....	O	Rusagornis Station, W O.....	N
Raglan.....	O	Rivière des Prairies.....	O	Russell.....	N
Railton.....	O	*Rivière du Loup (en bas).....	O	Russelltown.....	N
Rainham.....	O	Rivière du Loup (en haut).....	O	Rutherford.....	N
Rainham Centre.....	O	Rivière la Madeleine.....	O	Ruthven.....	N
Rama.....	O	Rivière Ouelle.....	O	Ryckman's Corners.....	N
Ramsay's Corners.....	O	Rivière Raisin.....	O	Ryegate.....	N
Ranelagh.....	O	Rivière Trois Pistoles.....	O	Rylstone.....	N
Rankin.....	O	Roach's Point.....	O	Ste. Adèle.....	N
Rapids des Joachims.....	O	Robert's Island, W O.....	N B	St. Agatha.....	N
Rathburn.....	O	Roherval.....	O	St. Agathe.....	N
Ratho.....	O	Robinson.....	O	St. Agnes.....	N
Ratter's Corner, W O.....	N B	Roblin.....	O	St. Agnès de Dundee.....	N
Ravenna.....	O	Rob-Roy.....	O	St. Aimé.....	N
Ravenscliffe.....	O	Rochelle.....	O	St. Alban.....	N
Ravenshoe.....	O	Rochester.....	O	St. Albert.....	N
Ravenswood.....	O	Rochesterville.....	O	St. Alexandre (Kamou-	N
Rawdon.....	O	Rockburn.....	O	raska).....	N
Raymond.....	O	Rockford.....	O	St. Alexandre (Iberville).....	N
Reaboro.....	O	Rock Forest.....	O	St. Alexis.....	N
Head.....	O	*Rockingham.....	O	St. Alphonse.....	N
Head, W O.....	N B	Rock Island.....	O	St. Anaclet.....	N
Reading.....	O	Rockland.....	O	St. André.....	N
Rear of Black River, W	N B	Rockland, W O.....	N B	St. André Avellan.....	N
O.....	N	Rockliffe (sub).....	O	St. Andrews.....	N
Rear Lands, Sporting	N B	Rocklin, W O.....	N	St. Andrews, W O.....	N
Mountain, W O.....	N B	Rockport.....	O	*St. Andrews, East.....	N
Red Bank, W O.....	N B	Rockport, W O.....	N B	St. Andrews, West.....	N
Red Islands, W O.....	N B	Rocksides.....	O	St. Andrews.....	N
Red Rock.....	O	Rockton.....	O	St. Angele.....	N
Rednarsville.....	O	Rock Village.....	O		
Redsade.....	O	Rockville, W O.....	N B		

St. Angèle de Laval	St. Elzéar	St. Jean d'Orléans
St. Anicet	St. Emile de l'Énergie	St. Jean Port Joli
St. Anne Bout de l'Isle	St. Ephrem de Tring	St. Jérôme
St. Anne de la Pêrade	St. Ephrem d'Upton	St. Joachim
St. Anne des Monts	St. Esprit	St. Joachim de Shefford
St. Anne des Plaines	St. Esprit, W. O.	St. Jean
St. Anne la Pocatière	St. Etienne de Beauhar-	St. John's Bay
St. A. W. O.	nols	St. John's West
St. Anne	St. Etienne de Bolton	St. Joseph
St. Anselme	St. Etienne des Grés	St. Joseph, W. O.
St. Anthony, W. O.	St. Eugène	St. Joseph du Lac
St. Antoine, L'Orbinière	St. Eustache	St. Jude
St. Antoine, River Richelieu	St. Evariste de Forsyth	St. Julie
St. Antoine	St. Fabien	St. Julie de Somerset
St. Antonin	St. Famille	St. Julien
St. Apollinaire	St. Félité	St. Justin
St. Armand Centre	St. Félix de Valois	St. Justin de Newton
St. Armand Station	St. Ferdinand	St. Lambert
St. Arsène	St. Féréol (sub-office)	St. Lambert, Montreal
St. Athanasius	St. Fidèle	St. Laurent d'Orléans
St. Aubert	St. Flavie	St. Laurent
St. Augustin Portneuf	St. Flavien	St. Laurent, Montreal
St. Augustin, Two Mountains	St. Flore	St. Lazaré
St. Barnabé, River Yamaska	St. Foy	St. Léon
St. Barnabé, St. Maurice	St. François, Beauce	St. Leonard
St. Barthélemy	St. François de Sales	St. Leonard's, W. O.
St. Basile	St. François d'Orléans	St. Liboire
St. Basile le Grand	St. François du Lac	St. Liguori
St. Beatrix	St. Françoise	St. Lin
St. Benoit	St. François, Montmagny	St. Louis de Gonzague
St. Bernard	St. François Xavier	St. Louise
St. Bonaventure	St. Frédéric	St. Luc
St. Boniface	St. Gabriel de Brandon	St. Lucie
St. Brigitte	St. Geneviève	St. Magloire
St. Brigitte des Hauts	St. George	St. Malachie
St. Bruno	St. George, Beauce	St. Malo
St. Camille	St. George, Brant	St. Marc
St. Canute	St. George de Windsor	St. Marcel
St. Casimir	St. George's Channel, W. O.	St. Margaret's Bay
St. Catherine's, East	St. Germain de Grantham	St. Marguerite
St. Catherine's, West	St. Gertrude	St. Marie du Monnoir
St. Célestin	St. Gervais	St. Martin
St. Cesaire	St. Gilles	St. Martin
St. Charles	St. Grégoire	St. Martin's, W. O.
St. Charles de Stanbridge	St. Guillaume d'Upton	St. Mary's, W. O.
St. Charles, River Boyer	St. Hélène	St. Mary's Bay, W. O.
St. Charles, River Richelieu	St. Hélène de Bagot	St. Mary's Ferry, W. O.
St. Christophe d'Arthabaska	St. Helen's	St. Mathias
St. Claire	St. Hénédine	St. Mary's, W. O.
St. Clements	St. Henri	St. Mathieu
St. Clotilde	St. Henri Station	St. Maurice
St. Columbin	St. Hermas	St. Maurice Forges
St. Côme	St. Hermenegilde	St. Michel
St. Constant	St. Hilaire, W. O.	St. Michel des Saints
St. Croix, W. O.	St. Hilaire Station	St. Modeste
St. Croix, W. O.	St. Hilaire Village	St. Moïse
St. Crotz	St. Hippolyte de Kirkenny	St. Monique
St. Cuthbert	St. Honoré	St. Monique des deux Montagnes
St. Cyrille	St. Hubert	St. Norbert
St. Damase	St. Hugues	St. Norbert
St. Damien de Brandon	St. Hyacinthe	St. Orléans
St. David's	St. Irénée	St. Onésime
St. Denis de la Boutellerie	St. Idore, Decheater	St. Ours
St. Denis, River Richelieu	St. Idore, Laprairie	St. Pacôme
St. Didace	St. Ives	St. Paschal
St. Dominique	St. Jacob's	St. Patrick, W. O.
St. Dominique des Cèdres	St. James	St. Patrick's Channel W.
St. Dorothée	St. James' Park (sub)	St. Patrick's Hill
St. Edouard	St. Jacques	St. Paul d'Industrie
St. Edouard de Frampton, (sub)	St. Jacques le Mineur	St. Paul du Buton
St. Edwidge	St. Janvier	St. Paulin
St. Elizabeth	St. Jean Baptiste de Mont-réal	St. Paul l'Hermitte
St. Elie	St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville	St. Paul's, W. O.
	St. Jean Chrysostome, Chateauguay	St. Paul's, W. O.
	St. Jean Chrysostome, Lévis	St. Paul's Bay
	St. Jean des Chillons	
	St. Jean de Matha	

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1874

South Cove, W O.....	N S	*Stanstead.....	Q	Tangier.....	N S
South Douro.....	O	Stanton.....	Q	Tannery, West.....	O
South Dummer.....	O	Starkey's, W O.....	N B	Tapleytown.....	O
South Durham.....	Q	Starnesboro.....	Q	Tara.....	O
South-East Passage, W		*Stayner.....	O	Tarbert.....	O
O.....	N S	Steam Mill Village, W O.....	N S	Tatamagouche.....	N S
South Ely.....	Q	Steele.....	O	Tatamagouche Mountain,	
South Finch.....	O	Steeple Creek, W O.....	N S	W O.....	N S
South Gloucester.....	O	Steeve's Mountain, W O.....	N B	Tatlock.....	O
South Gower.....	O	Steeve's Settlement, W		Taunton.....	O
South Granby.....	Q	O.....	N B	Tavistock.....	O
South Gut of Saint Ann's,		Stella.....	O	Taylor Village, W O.....	N B
W O.....	N S	Stellarton.....	N S	Tay Mills, W O.....	N B
South Ham.....	Q	Stevensville.....	O	Tay Settlement.....	N B
South Hampton, W O.....	N S	Stewartville.....	O	Tecumseth.....	O
South La Grasse.....	O	Stewiacke Cross Roads,		Tedish, W O.....	N B
South Lake.....	O	W O.....	N S	Teeswater.....	O
South McLellan's Moun-		Still Water, W O.....	N S	Teeterville.....	O
tain, W O.....	N S	*Stirling, O.....	O	Teller.....	O
South March.....	O	Stirton.....	O	Temperance Vale, W O.....	N B
South Middleton.....	O	Stisted.....	O	Temperanceville.....	O
South Monaghan.....	O	Stittsville.....	O	Templeton.....	O
South Mountain.....	O	Stockdale.....	O	Tempo.....	O
South Nelson, W O.....	N B	Stockwell.....	Q	Telescop, W O.....	N S
South Ohio, W O.....	N B	Stoco.....	O	Ten Mile Creek, W O.....	N B
*South Quebec.....	Q	Stoddart's, W O.....	N S	Tennant's Cove, W O.....	N B
South Range, W O.....	N S	Stoke Centre.....	Q	Tennyson.....	O
South Rawdon.....	N S	Stoketon.....	Q	Terence Bay, W O.....	N S
South Rockland, W O.....	N B	Stonefield.....	Q	Terrebonne.....	Q
South Roxton.....	Q	Stonham.....	Q	Teeterville.....	Q
South Side Basin of River		Stony Creek.....	O	Teton.....	O
Denis, W O.....	N S	Stony Creek, W O.....	N B	Teviotdale.....	O
South Side of Boulardrie,		Stony Point.....	O	Teviotdale Station, W O.....	N S
W O.....	N S	Stormont, W O.....	N S	Thamesford.....	O
South Side of Whyocoo-		Stornoway.....	Q	Thamesville.....	O
magh Bay, W O.....	N S	Stottville.....	Q	Tharset.....	O
South Side West Mar-		*Stoutville.....	Q	The Range, W O.....	N B
garée.....	N S	Stowe.....	O	Thiers.....	Q
South Stukley.....	O	Strabane.....	O	Thistleton.....	O
South West Mahon, W O.....	N S	Stratfordville.....	O	Thomasburg.....	O
South Zorra.....	O	*Stratford.....	O	Thompson's Mills.....	N B
Spafordon.....	O	Strathallan.....	O	Thompsonville.....	O
Spanish River.....	O	Strathburn.....	O	Thornbrook, W O.....	N B
*Sparta.....	N S	Strathairn.....	O	Thornbury.....	O
Spa Springs, W O.....	N S	*Strathroy.....	O	Thornby.....	O
Speedie.....	O	*Streetsville.....	O	Thornedale.....	O
Speedside.....	O	Stromness.....	O	Thorne Centre.....	O
Speltches Cove, W O.....	N S	Strenach Mountain, W O.....	N S	Thornetown, W O.....	N B
Spence, W O.....	N B	Stroud.....	O	*Thornhill.....	O
Spencer Cove.....	Q	Sugar Loaf, W O.....	N S	Thorton.....	O
Spence.....	O	Sullivan.....	O	*Thorold.....	O
Spencer's Island, W O.....	N S	Sumas.....	B	Three Brooks, W O.....	N B
Spencerville.....	O	Sumerville, W O.....	N B	Three Mile Plain, W O.....	N S
Speuces Bridge.....	E	Summer Hill, W O.....	N B	*Three Rivers, W O.....	N B
Speyside.....	O	Summerstown.....	O	Three Sisters, W O.....	N B
Sprague's Point, W O.....	N B	Summerville.....	O	Thunder Bay.....	O
Spring Arbor.....	O	Summerville, W O.....	N S	*Thurso.....	O
Springbank.....	O	Sunbury.....	O	Tidnish, W O.....	N S
Spring Brook.....	O	Sunderland.....	O	Tidnish Bridge, W O.....	N B
Springfield.....	O	Sunnidale.....	O	Tilbury, East.....	O
Springfield (York).....	N B	Sussex Corner, W O.....	N B	*Tillemburg.....	O
Springfield (Annapolis).....	N B	Sussex Portage, W O.....	N B	Tintara.....	O
Springfield, W O.....	N S	Sussex Vale.....	N B	Titusville, W O.....	N B
Springford.....	O	Sutherland's Corners.....	O	Tiverton.....	O
Springhill, W O.....	N S	Sutherland's Mills, W O.....	N S	Tuldo.....	O
Spring Hill Mines, W O.....	N S	Sutherland's River, W O.....	N S	Toney River, W O.....	N S
Springvale.....	O	*Sutton.....	O	Topping.....	O
Springville.....	O	Swan Creek, W O.....	N B	Torbay, W O.....	N S
Springville, W O.....	N S	Sweaburg.....	O	Torbuck, W O.....	N S
Spruce Lake.....	N S	*Sweetburg.....	Q	Tormore.....	O
Sory Bay, W O.....	N S	Switserville.....	O	*Toronto.....	O
Stafia.....	O	Sydenham Place.....	Q	Tottenham.....	O
Stafford.....	O	Sydenham Mills.....	O	Tower Hill, W O.....	N B
Stamford.....	O	Sydney.....	N S	Townsend Centre.....	O
Stainbridge, East.....	Q	Sydney Mines.....	N S	Tracadie, W O.....	N B
St Inbridge Station.....	Q	Sylvan.....	O	Tracadie.....	N S
Staubury.....	Q	Sypher's Cove, W O.....	N B	Tracy's Mills, W O.....	N B
Standon.....	Q	Tabicintac, W O.....	N B	Tracy Station, W O.....	N B
*Stanford.....	Q	Tadousac.....	Q	Tralgar.....	O
Stanhope.....	Q	Talbotville Royal.....	O	Tralgar, W O.....	N S
Stanley, W O.....	N B	Tamworth.....	O	Traverton.....	O
Stanley's Mills.....	O	Tancook Islands, W O.....	N S	Treadwell.....	O

Waugh's River, W O.....	N S	West Newby Quoddy, W O.....	N S	Windermere.....	O
Waupoos.....	C	Westport.....	N S	Windham Centre.....	O
Waverley.....	O	• Westport.....	O	Windham Hill, W O.....	N S
Waverley.....	N S	West Osgoode.....	O	• Windsor.....	O
Wawels, W O.....	N B	Westover.....	O	Windsor, W O.....	N S
Way's Mills.....	Q	Westport.....	O	Windsor Junction, W O.....	N S
Weaver Settlement, W O.....	N S	Westport.....	N S	Windsor Mills.....	Q
Webber's, W O.....	N S	West Potton.....	Q	Wine Harbor, W O.....	N S
Webster's Creek, W O.....	N B	West Quaco.....	N B	Winfield.....	O
Weedon.....	Q	West River.....	N S	Winger.....	O
Welcome.....	C	West River Station.....	N S	Wingham.....	O
Weldford, W O.....	N B	West Shefford.....	Q	Winona.....	O
• Welland.....	O	West Side of Lochaber, W O.....	N S	Winterbourne.....	O
Welland Port.....	O	West Side of Middle River.....	N S	Winthrop.....	O
• Welland.....	O	Westville.....	N S	Wisbeach.....	O
Wellington.....	O	• West Winchester.....	O	Woburn.....	O
Wellington, W O.....	N B	Westwood.....	O	Wolfe Island.....	O
• Wellington Square.....	O	Wexford.....	O	Wolfstown.....	O
Wellington, W O.....	N S	Weymouth.....	N S	Wolfeville.....	N S
Wellman's Corners.....	O	Weymouth Bridge.....	N S	Wolverton.....	O
Weldford.....	N B	Whalen.....	O	• Woodbridge.....	O
Weudover.....	O	Wheatland.....	Q	Woodburn.....	O
Wentworth, W O.....	N S	Wheatley.....	C	Woodford.....	O
West Arichat, W O.....	N S	Wheaton Settlement, W O.....	N B	Woodham.....	O
West Arran.....	O	• Whidby.....	O	Woodhill.....	O
West Bay.....	N S	Whitehead, W O.....	N S	Woodlands.....	O
West Bolton.....	Q	Whitehurst.....	O	Wood Point, W O.....	N B
Westbourne.....	M	White Lake.....	O	Woodside.....	O
West Branch, East River of Pictou, W O.....	N S	White Point, W O.....	N S	Woodslee.....	O
West Branch Nicholas River, W O.....	N B	White Rose.....	N B	• Woodstock.....	N B
West Branch River John, W O.....	N S	White's Cove.....	N B	Woodstock Road Station, W O.....	N B
West Branch River Philip, W O.....	N S	Whiteagle.....	O	• Woodville.....	O
West Brome.....	C	White Rock Mills, W O.....	N S	Woodville, W O.....	N S
West Brook.....	O	Whitefield.....	O	Wooler.....	O
West Brooke.....	N S	Whitney, W O.....	N B	Wotton.....	O
West Broughton.....	Q	Whittington.....	O	Wreck Cove, W O.....	N S
Westbury.....	Q	Whittier's Ridge, W O.....	N B	Wright.....	O
West Chester, W O.....	N S	Whitton.....	Q	• Wrozier.....	O
West Chester Lake, W O.....	N S	Whycocomah.....	N S	Wyandot.....	O
Westcock, W O.....	N B	Warton.....	O	Wyebridge.....	O
West Ditton.....	Q	Wick.....	O	• Wyoming.....	O
West Dublin, W O.....	N S	Wickham, W O.....	N B	Yale.....	B
West Esca.....	O	Wicklow, W O.....	N B	Yamachiche.....	O
• West Farnham.....	Q	Wickwire Station, W O.....	N S	Yamaska.....	O
Westfield.....	C	Widder.....	O	Yarker.....	O
Westfield, W O.....	N B	Widder Station.....	O	Yarm.....	O
West Flamboro.....	O	Wilfrid.....	O	Yarmouth.....	N S
West Glassville, W O.....	N B	Wilkesport.....	O	Yarmouth Centre.....	O
West Gore, W O.....	N S	Willetsholme.....	O	Yelverton.....	O
West Huntingdon.....	O	Williamsdale, W O.....	N S	Yeovil.....	O
West Huntley.....	O	Williamstown, W O.....	N B	Yoho, W O.....	N B
West Lake.....	O	Williamstown, W O.....	N B	• York.....	O
West Lynne.....	M	Williscroft.....	O	York Mills.....	O
West McGillivray.....	O	Willowdale.....	O	York River.....	O
West Magdala.....	O	Willowgrove, W O.....	N B	Yorkville.....	O
Westmeath.....	O	Wilmot.....	N S	Young's Cove, W O.....	N B
West Merigonishe.....	N S	Wilmur.....	O	Young's Point.....	O
West Montrose.....	O	Wilson's Beach, W O.....	N B	Zealand.....	O
Westmoreland Point.....	N B	Wilton.....	O	Zephyr.....	O
		Winchelsea.....	O	Zelund.....	O
		Winchester.....	O	Zimmerman.....	O
		Winchester Springs.....	O	Ziska.....	O
				Zurich.....	O

LIST OF OFFICES IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Albany.....	P. I. E.	Bothwell.....	P. E. I.	Cardigan Bridge.....	P. E. I.
Alberton.....	do	Brackley Point.....	do	Cardigan Road.....	do
Angustine Cove.....	do	Brackley Point Road.....	do	Carlton.....	do
Barrett's Cross.....	do	Brace.....	do	Cavendish.....	do
Bay Fortune.....	do	Brooklyn.....	do	Cavendish Road.....	do
Bedeque.....	do	Bull Creek.....	do	Charlottetown.....	do
Belfast.....	do	Burlington.....	do	Cherry Grove.....	do
Bel Creek.....	do	Cable Head.....	do	Cherry Valley.....	do
Big Marsh.....	do	Caledonia.....	do	Cornwall.....	do
Bloomfield.....	do	Cape Traverse.....	do	Covehead.....	do
Bonsbrw.....	do	Cape Wolfe.....	do	Covehead Road.....	do

Oraupaud.....P.E.I.	Lot 12.....P.E.I.	Fownal.....P.E.I.
Darlington.....do	" 14.....do	Princetown.....do
Danley.....do	" 16.....do	Princetown Road.....do
De Gros Marsh.....do	" 30.....do	Red Point.....do
De Sable.....do	" 32.....do	Rollo Bay.....do
Dundas.....do	" 45.....do	Rollo Bay Cross.....do
East Point.....do	" 56.....do	Rona.....do
Ermost Bay.....do	" 57.....do	Rose Valley.....do
Emyvale.....do	Margate.....do	Rustico.....do
Fairfield.....do	Marie Bridge.....do	St Andrews.....do
Farmington.....do	Mermaid Farm.....do	St Ann's.....do
Fifteen Point.....do	Middleton.....do	St. Eleanors.....do
Fiat River.....do	Miminegash.....do	St. Margarets.....do
Fort Augustus.....do	Miscouche.....do	St. Mary's Road.....do
Freetown.....do	Monaghan.....do	Searletown.....do
French River.....do	Montague Bridge.....do	Selkirk Road.....do
French Village.....do	Montague Cross.....do	Se-tohfort.....do
Gaspereaux.....do	Montrose.....do	Skinner's Pond.....do
Georgetown.....do	Morell.....do	Somerset.....do
Goose River.....do	Morell Rear.....do	Souris East.....do
Graham's Road.....do	Mount Pleasant.....do	Souris West.....do
Grand Tracadie.....do	Mount Stewart.....do	Southport.....do
Granville.....do	Muddy Creek.....do	South West Lot 16.....do
Hamilton.....do	Murray Harbor North.....do	South Wiltshire.....do
Harville.....do	Murray Harbor Road.....do	Springfield.....do
Hazel Grove.....do	Murray Harbor South.....do	Stanley Bridge.....do
Head St. Peters Bay.....do	Murray River.....do	Sturgeon.....do
Higgin's Road.....do	New Glasgow.....do	Sumfok Road.....do
Hape River.....do	New Haven.....do	Summerside.....do
Indian River.....do	New London.....do	Summerville.....do
Inverness.....do	New Perth.....do	Tignish.....do
Johnston's River.....do	New Wiltshire.....do	Tracadie Cross.....do
Kelly's Cross.....do	Newton.....do	Travellers Rest.....do
Kildare.....do	Nine Mile Creek.....do	Tryon.....do
Kinross.....do	North Bedeque.....do	Tryne Valley.....do
Little Harbor.....do	North Lake.....do	Valleyfield.....do
Little Sands.....do	Ninth River.....do	Vernon River.....do
Little Tignish.....do	North Rustico.....do	Vernon River Bridge.....do
Little York.....do	North Tryon.....do	Victoria.....do
Long Creek.....do	O'Leary's Road.....do	Victoria Cross.....do
Long River.....do	Orwell.....do	Wellington.....do
Lower Freetown.....do	Orwell Cave.....do	West Cape.....do
Lower Montague.....do	Park Corner.....do	Western Covehead.....do
Lot 1.....do	Peters Road.....do	Western Road.....do
" 4.....do	Pig Brook.....do	West Point.....do
" 6.....do	Pisquid.....do	Wheatley River.....do
" 8.....do	Pisquid Road.....do	Whim Road Cross.....do
" 10.....do	Point Prim.....do	Wilmot Valley.....do
" 11.....do	Port Hill.....do	Wood Islands.....do

The following New Post Offices were established on the 1st September, October and November, 1873:—

Allenwood.....O	Hard Ledge, W.O.....N.B.	Rockwood.....M
Baxter's Harbour, W.....O	Headleyville.....Q	Round Lake.....O
O.....N.S.	Hellerup, W.O.....N.B.	St. Anne's.....M
Benacadie, W.O.....N.S.	Henderson Settlement, W.O.....N.S.	Scatterbury.....M
Black Brook, W.O.....N.S.	Indian River.....O	Scottatown.....Q
Blanche.....Q	Ingram River, W.O.....N.S.	Seagrave.....O
Cape Croker.....O	Keppoch, W.O.....N.S.	Sebright.....O
Caron Brook, W.O.....N.B.	Lake Vale, W.O.....N.S.	Shirley.....O
Chaudiere Station.....Q	L'Anse aux Gascons.....Q	Shunacadie, W.O.....N.S.
Cherry Vale, W.O.....N.B.	Latimer.....O	Soldiers Cove, W.O.....N.S.
Colliery Vale, W.O.....N.S.	Mc-dams Lake, W.O.....N.S.	Springfield.....M
Cooks Creek.....M	Melissa.....O	St. Agathe.....M
Eagle Lake.....O	Millville, W.O.....N.S.	St. Severin de Beaurivage.....Q
Ecum Secum, W.O.....N.S.	Nashwaak Station, W.....N.B.	Stoney Lake.....O
Gillies Lake, W.O.....N.S.	O.....N.B.	Streets Ridge, W.O.....N.S.
Glenside, W.O.....N.S.	Palmerston.....O	Thurlow.....O
Golden Lake.....O	Pointe a Grouette.....M	Tramore.....O
Gooderham.....O	Poland.....O	Ullin.....O
Grand Entry.....Q	Port Franks.....O	Waterville, W.O.....N.S.
Greenfell.....O	Pringer.....O	Wilton Grove.....O
Greenville Station, W.....N.S.	Rear Judique, W.O.....N.S.	Whyoccomah Rear, W.....N.S.
Gribbin.....O	Rockly, W.O.....N.S.	

Montreal Telegraph Company.

The Head Office of this Company is at Montreal.

The following Statement shows the position of the property of the Company up to the latest date we have been able to obtain:—

Description of property.	In Dominion of Canada.	In the U. S.	Total.
Poles, Miles of.....	10,174	1,230	11,404
Wire, ".....	17,600	1,900	19,500
Cables, ".....	124	124	248
Offices, Number of, including Branch Offices.....	958	157	1,115
Setts of Instruments, number of.....	1,144	188	1,332

Number of Messages—year ending 30th November, 1872.....	Canada 1,407,000 United States 121,000	1,528,000
Number of Cable Messages.....		15,750
Number words reports about.....		8,000,000

The Montreal Telegraph Company, was incorporated in 1847; and by its land line and cable connections sends messages to the United States, Mexico, W. Indies, Cuba, B. Columbia, Manitoba, the United Kingdom, Europe, Egypt, India, China, Japan and Australia: Sir Hugh Allan is President of the Company, and Jas. Dakers, Esquire, Secretary.

Tariff between places in CANADA, not more than 12 miles apart, 15 cents for 10 words, and 1 cent for each additional word.

Tariff to ALL other places on this line, 25 cents for 10 words and 1 cent for each additional word.

LIST OF OFFICES, 1st November, 1872.

[OFFICES MARKED THUS * ARE SUMMER OR TRANSIENT OFFICES.]

As this Company is constantly opening new Offices, customers desiring to telegraph to places not on this list would do well to enquire at the Co's. offices.

Abercorn, Q	Ausable Forks, N Y	Berkshire, Vt	Brampton, O
Abercorn Station, Q	Avening, O	Berlin, O	Brampton, G T R, O
Acton, Q	Ayers Flat, Q	Berlin, G T R, O	Brantford, O
Acton, G T R, O	Aylmer, O	Berlin Falls, N H	Brantford, G T R, O
Acton, O	Aylmer, Q	Berthier, Q	Brasher Falls, N Y
Adams, N Y	Ayr, O	Bertie, O	Breslau, O
Adams Centre, N Y	Baby's Point, O	Bettany, O	Brewer's Mills, O
Adamsville, Q	Baden, O	Bethel, Me	Bridgeport, O
Agincourt, O	Bainville Station, Q	Bethel Mills, Me	Bridgewater, O
Alisa Craig, O	Bakers, N Y	Bic, Q	Brigham, Q
Alexandria, O	Ballantynes, O	Bicknellville, N Y	Bright, O
Alexandria Bay, N Y	Ballyroy, O	Bismack, O	Brighton, O
Allanburg, O	Baltimore, O	Black Brook, N Y	Brighton, G T R, O
Allandale, O	Bangor, N Y	Black Cape, Q	Brinston's Corners, O
Allanford, O	Barachois, Q	Blacklands, N B	Bristol, Q
Alliston, O	Bark Lake, O	Black River, Q	Britannia Mills, Q
Almonte, O	Barnston, Q	Blairton, O	Brockville, O
Alton, O	Barrie, O	Blenheim, O	Brockville, G T R, O
Altona, N Y	Bath, O	Bloomfield, O	Brome Corner, Q
Amberley, O	Bathurst, N B	Bloomington, N Y	Brown's Wharf, Q
Amherstburg, O	Batiscan, Q	Blue Vale, O	Brompton Falls, Q
Amqui, Q	Battersea, O	Elyth, O	Broute, O
Ancaster, O	Bayfield, O	Bobcaygeon, O	Brooklin, O
Angus, O	Beachburg, O	Boiscover, O	Brownville, N Y
Antwerp, N Y	Beachville, O	Bolton, O	Brucedale, O
Appin, O	Beamsville, O	Bombay Corn's, N Y	Brudenel, O
Appleton, O	Beauharnois, Q	Bonaventure, Q	Brush's Mills, N Y
Arkona, O	Beaverton, O	Bondhead, O	Brussels (Almleyville)
Ardrrior, O	Bebee Plains, Q	* Bord a Plouffe, Q	O
Arnprior Station, O	Beccanour Station, Q	Bothwell, O	Bryan's Pond, Me
Arthabaska, Q	Beckwith Road, N B	Bothwell Station, O	Buckhorn, O
Arthabaskaville, Q	Bellamy, O	Boucherville, Q	Buckingham, Q
Arthur, O	Belle Ewart, O	Bowmanville, O	Buctouche, N B
Assametsquagan, Q	Belle River, O	Bowmanville G T R, O	Buffalo, N Y
Aston, Q	Belleville, O	Bracebridge, O	Burke, N Y
Aultsville, O	Belleville, G T R, O	Bradford, O	Burrits Rapids, O
Aultsville Station, O	Belleville, N Y	Bradford Station, O	*Cacouna, Q
Aurora, O	Belle Corners, O	Brasidre, O	Caledonia, O
Aurora Station, O	Benson Landing, Vt	Bramley, O	Caledonia Springs, O

Cambray, O	Compton Station, Q	Eganville, O	*Grenville Wharf, Q
Camden East, O	Conestoga, O	Egmondville, O	Grenville Station, Q
Cambridge, O	Consecon, O	Elkin, O	Griffin's Cove, Q
Campbells, O	Cookstown, O	Elgin, O	Grimsby, O
Campbellford, O	Copenhagen, N Y	Elizabethtown, N Y	Groveton, N H
Campbellton, N B	Copetown, O	Ellenburgh, N Y	Guelph, O
Canaan, N B	Corinth, O	Elmira, O	Guelph, G T R, O
Canfield, O	Cornwall, O	Elora, O	Hadlow Cove, Q
Cannington, O	Corunna, O	Embro, O	Hagersville, O
Canton, N Y	Coteau Landing, Q	Enniskillen, O	Haliburton, O
Cape Cove, Q	Coteau, Q	Enterprise, O	Hamburgh Station, O
Cape Rosier, Q	Cornwall, G T R, Q	Erin, O	Hamilton, O
*Cape Rouge, Q	Cote St. Paul, Q	Ernestown, O	Hampton, O
Cape St. Ignace, Q	Courland, O	Essex, N Y	Hanover, O
Cape Vincent, N Y	Courtland, O	Etchemin, Q	Harrisburgh, O
Caranquette, N B	Courtwright, O	Evans Mills, N Y	Harrisville, N Y
Carleton, Q	Cowansville, Q	Everton, O	Harrow, O
*Carillon Wharf, Q	Cowansville St'n, Q	Exeter, O	Harrowamith, O
Carleton, Q	Craighurst, O	Falmouth, Me	Harwood, O
Carleton Place, O	Craig's Road, Q	Farmersville, O	Hastings, O
Carleton Place St'n, O	Crary's Mills, N Y	Farnham, Q	Havelock, Q
Carlton, O	Crediton, O	Father Point, Q	Hawkesbury, O
Carp, O	Creemore, O	Fenelon Falls, O	Hawkesbury Mills, O
Carrou Brook, O	Crosby Mills, O	Fergus, O	Hawkesville, O
Carthage, N Y	Cross Hill, O	Fingal, O	Hawkatone, O
Castleton, O	Crown Point, N Y	Fisher's Land'g, N Y	Helena, N Y
Caughnawaga, Q	Cumberland, O	Flesherton, O	Helena, Q
Causapscal, Q	Cumtinsville, O	Fletcher, O	Hemmingford, Q
Dayuga Station, O	Dalhousie, N B	Florence, O	Henderson, N Y
Dayuga, O	Danby (Old Durham)	Fonthill, O	Hermion, N Y
Centreville, O	Dannemora, N Y	Formosa, O	Hesper, O
Chambly, Q	Danville, Q	Forest, N Y	Heuvelton, N Y
Champlain, N Y	Darville Junction, Me	Formosa, O	Hillsburgh, O
Chapeau, Q	Darling Road, O	Fort Coulonge, Q	Hillsdale, O
Charing Cross, O	Davenport, O	Fort Covington, N Y	Hioelaga, Q
Chateauguay, N Y	Dechene, Q	Fort Erie, O	Hogansburg, N Y
Chatham, N B	Deer River, N Y	Fort Jackson, N Y	Holland's Landing, O
Chatham, O	De Kalb Junction, N Y	Fort Ticonderoga, N Y	Hollin, O
Chatham, Q	Delaware, O	Fox River, Q	Hopkinton, N Y
Chatsworth, O	Delhi, O	Foy's, O	Hull, Q
Chaudiere Junction, Q	Delta, O	Frankford, O	Hull Landing, Q
Chaudiere Station, Q	Derby Line, Vt	Franklin, O	*Huntertown Mills, Q
Chaumont, N Y	Desert, Q	Franklin Falls, N Y	Huntingdon, Q
Cheever, N Y	Desert Village, Q	Fredericksburg Station, O	Indiana, O
Chelsea, Q	Des Joachims, Q	Fredericksburg, Q	Indian Cove, Q
Cheltenham, O	Des Rivieres, Q	Frenchman's Bay, O	Ingersoll, C
Cherubusco, N Y	Detroit, Mich.	Gait, O	Inkerman, O
Chesterville, O	Dexter, N Y	Gananoque, G T R, O	Invermay, O
Chicester, Q	Dickinson's Land'g, O	Garden Island, O	Irish Creek, O
Chilpawa, O	Dickinson's Landing Station, O	Gaspé, Q	Irondale, N Y
Church's Falls, O	Don, O	*Gatineau Boom, Q	Iroquois, O
Clarendon Centre, Q	Dorchester, O	Gatineau Mills, Q	Island Pond, Vt
Clarksburg, O	Doucet's Landing, Q	Gatineau Point, Q	Isle Verte, Q
Clarksville, O	Douglas, O	Georgetown, O	Jarvis, O
Clayburg, N Y	Douglasville, Q	Georgetown, G T R, O	Joliette, Q
Clayton, N Y	Drayton, O	Georgeville, Q	Judsonville, O
Clifford, O	Dresden, O	Gilead, N H	amouraska, Q
Clifton, N B	Drew's Mills, Q	Gilford, O	Kars, O
Clifton, O	Drum's, O	Gladstone Station, O	Kazubazua, Q
*Clifton House, O	Drummondville, O	Glenallen, O	Keenansville, O
Clinton, O	Drummondville, Q	Glenora, O	Keesville, N Y
Clinton Mills, N Y	Duart, O	Glencoe Station, O	Kemptville, O
Clintonville, N Y	Duffin's Creek, O	Goderich, O	Kempville Station, O
Coaticook, Q	Duncanville, O	Goderich Harbor, O	Kenmore, O
Coaticook Station, Q	Dundas, O	Goderich Station, O	Kerwood, O
Cobocook, O	Dundee, Q	Gorham, N H	Kettleby, O
Cobourg, O	Dunham, Q	Gornie, O	Kinburn, O
Cobourg, G T R, O	Dunroon, O	*Gould's Landing, O	Kincardine, O
Colborne, O	Dunnville, O	Gouverneur, N Y	King, O
Colborne, G T R, O	Durham, O	Grafton, O	Kingston, O
Colchester, O	East Franklin, Vt	Grafton Station, O	Kingston, G T R, O
Colebrook, O	East Templeton, Q	Grarby, Q	Kingsville, O
Coldwater, O	Eastwood, O	Grande Anne, N B	Kirkfield, O
Collingwood, O	Ecclesville, O	Grand Greve, Q	Klineburg, O
Collingwood St'n, O	Ed n, O	Grand River, Q	Knappe, N Y
Collins Bay, O	Eden Mills, O	Granton, O	Knowlton, Q
Colton, N Y	Edgar, O	Gravenhurst, O	Komoka, O
Columbus, O	Edwards, N Y	Greis Point, Q	La Baie, Q
Comber, O	Edwardsburgh, O	Greenwood, O	Lacadie, Q
Combermere, O	Edwardsburgh, G T		Lachine, Q
Como, Q	R, O		
Compton, Q			

Lachine Junction, Q	Meaford, O	Norval, O	Port Colborne, O
Lachine Locks, Q	Mechanic Falls, Me	Norval Station, O	Port Credit, O
Lachute, Q	Melbourne, Q	Norwich, O	* Port Dalhousie, O
Lachute Mills, O	Melroseville, Q	Norwood, O	Port Daniel, Q
Lacolle, Q	Merrickville, O	Nottawa, O	* Port Darlington, O
Lakefield, Q	Merriton, O	Nouvelle, Q	Port Dover, O
Lake Metapedia, Q	Metchou, O	Oakville, O	Port Elgin, O
Lambton, O	Methu's Mills, Q	Oakwood, O	Port Henry, N Y
Lanark, O	Métis, (Gr. Ind), Q	Odessa, O	Port Hope, O
Lancaster, O	Mexico, N Y	Ogdensburg, N Y	Port Huron, G T R, O
Lancdowne, O	Midland, O	On Spring, O	Port Huron, Mich.
Laprairie, O	Milan, N H	Ormar, N Y	Portland, Me
L'Assomption, Q	Milburn, O	Omamee, O	Portland, G T R, Me
Lawrence, N Y	Mildmay, O	Omamee Station, O	Port Leyden, N Y
Lawrenceville, N Y	Milford, O	Orangeville, O	Port Metcalfe, O
Leamington, O	Mill Bait, O	Orchardville, O	Portneuf, Q
Leffroy, O	Millbrook, O	Orillia, O	Port Perry, O
Leith, O	Millbrook Station, O	Orillia Station, O	Port Robinson, O
Leominster, Q	Mill Cove, Q	Ormslow, O	Port Rowan, O
L'Epiphane, Q	Mill Roches, O	Orono, O	Port Ryerse, O
Leslieville, Q	Mill Point, O	Osgoode, O	Portsmouth, O
Levis, Q	Milton, O	Osha, O	Port Stanley, O
Limehouse, O	Milverson, O	Oshawa, G T R, O	Port Union, O
Lindsay, O	Minden, O	Oswego, N Y	* Port Whitby, O
Linwood, O	Mitchell, O	Ottawa, O	Potsdam, N Y
Lisbon, N Y	Mohr's Corners, O	Ouellette, O	Potsdam Junct., N Y
Lisgar, O	Molre, N Y	Ourlville, O	Prescott, O
* L'Islet, Q	Monkton, O	Owen Sound, O	Prescott Junction, O
L'Islet Station, Q	Mono Mills, O	Oxford, Me	Prescott Wharf, O
Listowell, O	Montebello, Q	Oxford, O	Presqu'Isle, O
Little Métis, Q	Montreal, Q	Pabos, O	Preston, O
Gloydtown, O	Moore's Junction, N Y	Paisley, O	Price's Cove, Q
Loudesborough, O	Moore's Forks, N Y	Pakenham, O	Priceville, O
London, O	Moore, O	Palmerston, O	Prince Albert, O
London, G T R, O	Moorfield, O	Papineauville, Q	Princeton, O
Longford Mills, O	Morish Centre, N Y	Paris, G T R, O	Prospect Hotel, Sara-
Longueuil, Q	Morley, N Y	Paris, G W R, O	nac Lake, N Y
Longwood, O	Morpath, O	Paris Town, O	Pulaski, N Y
L'Orignal, O	Morrisburg, O	Parishville, N Y	Quebec, Q
Low, Q	Morrisburg Station, O	Parke Hill, O	Queensston, O
Lowville, O	Morton, O	Parke Hill Station, O	Queensville, O
Lowville, N Y	Moulinette, O	Parry Sound, O	Quio, Q
Lucan, O	Mount Brydges, O	Paspéblac, Q	Raymondville, N Y
Lucan, G T R, O	Mount Elgin, O	Paton's Cove, Q	Redford, N Y
Lucknow, O	Mount Forrest, O	Patterson, O	Redwood, N Y
Lyn, O	Napanee, O	* Paul Smith's, N Y	Renfrew, O
Lyn, G T R, O	Napanee, G T R, O	Peche, Q	Renfrew Station, O
Lynden, O	Napierville, Q	Pembroke, O	Renfrew Falls, N Y
Lynhurst, O	Neustadt, O	Penetanguishene, O	* Repentigny, Q
Lyster, Q	Newboro, O	Peninsula Gaspé, Q	Richford, Vt
Madi-co, N B	Newburg, O	Perce, Q	Richbuck, N B
Madoc, O	Newbury, O	Perch, O	Richland, N Y
Madrid, N Y	New Carlisle, Q	Perry, O	Richmond, Q
Madrid Depot, N Y	Newcastle, O	Perth, O	Richmond Hill, O
Magog, Q	Newcastle, G T R, O	Perrin, N Y	Richmond Hill Sta. O
Maitland, O	Newcastle, N B	Peterboro, O	Richville, N Y
Mallorytown, O	New Dundee, O	Petersburg, O	Richville Village, N Y
Malone, N Y	New Edinburgh, O	Petewawa, Q	Ridesau Station, O
Malton, O	New Glasgow, Q	Petrolia, O	Ridgton, O
Manchester, O	New Gloucester, Me	Petworth, O	Rigaud, Q
Manilla, O	New Hamburg, O	Philadelphia, N Y	Rimouski, Q
Mannville, N Y	New Haven, N Y	Phillipsburg, O	River Beaudette, Q
Manotick, O	* New Liverpool, Q	Pickanock, Q	River David, Q
Mansonville, Q	New Lowell, O	Pictou, O	R. du Loup, en bas, Q
Mara, O	Newmarket, O	Pierpont, N Y	R. du Loup, en haut, Q
Maria, Q	Newmarket Stat., O	Pierrep't Manor, N Y	R. du Loup, G T R, Q
Markdale, O	Newport, Q	Pierreville Mills, Q	R. du Loup Wharf, Q
Markham, O	Newport Station, Vt	Pierreville Village, Q	Rivière Ouelle, Q
Marmora, O	New Richmond, Q	Plantagenet, O	Roaches Point, O
Marshallville, O	Newtonville, O	Plattsburg, N Y	Rockingham, O
Martins, N Y	Niagara, O	Platteville, O	Rockland, O
Martinsburgh, N Y	Nicholville, N Y	Plessis, N Y	Rockwood, O
Mascouche, Q	Nicolet, Q	Point Claire, Q	Rosemont, O
Maskinonge, Q	Niocolton, O	* Point Farm, O	Roseau, O
Massena, N Y	Norfolk, N Y	Point Fortune, Q	Rothsay, O
Massena Springs, N Y	North Gower, O	Point Levi, Q	Rouses Point, N Y
Masson Collage, Q	North Stratford, N H	Point St. Peter, Q	Roxton Falls, Q
Matane, Q	North Troy, Vt	Pokemouche, N B	* Royai Hotel, Niag. O
Matapedia, Q	North Wakefield, Q	Portage du Fort, Q	Russell, N Y
Matilda, O	North Yarmouth, Me	Portage Road, O	Russell, Clinton Co.,
Maxwell, O	Norton Mills, Vt	Port Albert, O	N Y
Meadowvale, O	Norton Pond, Vt	Port Burwell, O	Ruthven, O

Sackett's Harbor, N Y	Stratford, O	St. Thomas, O	Wallaceburg, O
Sackville, N B	Stratford, G T R, O	St. Thomas, Q	Wallacetown, O
Salmonville, O	Strathroy, O	St. Vallière, Q	Watnam, Q
Sand Hill, N Y	Strathroy Station, O	St. Vincent de Paul, Q	Watson, O
Sand Point, O	Stratville, O	St. Williams, O	Wardsville, O
Sandwich, O	Stukely Mills, Q	Tamworth, O	Warkworth, O
Sandy Bay, Q	Summerstown, O	Tara, O	Warwick, Q
Sandy Creek, N Y	Sunderland, O	Tartigue, Q	Washington, O
Saranac, N Y	Sutton, O	Tavistock, O	Waterdown, O
Sarnia, O	Sutton Falls St'n, Q	Taylor, O	Waterford, O
Sarnia, G T R, O	Sweet-burn, Q	T. eswater, O	Waterford Station, O
Scarboro', O	Sydenham, O	Terrebonne, Q	Waterloo, O
Schomberg, O	St. Alexander, Q	Thamesville, Q	Waterloo, Q
Scotland, O	St. Andrew, Q	Theresa, N Y	Waterloo Station, Q
Seaford, O	*St. Anne, Bout de	Thornbury, O	Watertown, N Y
Sebringville, O	Piste, Q	Thornedale, O	Waterville, Q
Seeley's Bridge, O	St. Anne, Bout de	Thornhill, O	Watford, O
Seiby, O	Piste Station, Q	Thornhill Station, O	Waubeshene, O
Seymour, O	St. Anne la Perade, Q	Thorold, O	Waverley, O
Shakespeare, O	St. Anne la Poca-	Thousand Islands,	Welland, O
Shannonville, O	tiere, Q	House, Alex Bay, N Y	Welland, O
Shannonville St'n, O	St. Armand, Q	Three Mile Bay, N Y	Wellington, O
Sharon, O	St. Bruno, Q	Three Rivers, Q	Wellington Square, O
Shediac, N B	St. Catharines, O	Thurso, Q	Wendover, O
Sherbrooke, Q	St. Celestin, Q	Ticouderaga, N Y	West Bromo, Q
Sherbrooke Stat'n, Q	St. Charles, en bas, Q	Tilsenburgh, O	West Chazy, N Y
Shilawake, Q	St. Outhbert, Q	Tiverton, O	Westmeath, O
Shingle Creek, N Y	St. Dominique, Q	Toronto, O	Weston, O
Shild-gall, N B	St. Elouard, Q	Tottenham, N B	Weston Station, O
Shinney, O	St. Esprit, Q	Tracadie, N B	West Paris, Me
Shincoe, O	St. Eustache, Q	Trenton, O	West Port, O
Singhamton, O	St. Flavie, Q	Trenton, G T R, O	* Westport, N Y
Six Portages, Q	St. Francis, G T R, Q	Trois Pistoles Riv., Q	West Sheffield, Q
*Skead's Mills, O	St. François du Lac, Q	Trois Pistoles St'n, Q	West Winchester, O
Smithfield, O	St. George, O	Turin, N B	Whitby, O
Smith's Falls, O	St. Gregoire, Q	Tweed, O	Whitby, G T R, O
Smith's Falls St'n, O	St. Guillaume, Q	Tyendinaga, O	Whitehall, N Y
Smith's Mills, Q	St. Henri, Q	Tyroconnell, O	Whitevale, O
Smithville, O	St. Hilaire, Q	Tyrone, O	Wick, O
Soixante, Q	St. Hubert, Q	Underwood, O	Widder, O
Somers, Q	St. Hyacinthe, Q	Union, O	Widder Station, O
Somerset, Q	St. Jacobs, O	Unionville, O	Wilkesport, O
Sorel, Q	St. Janvier, Q	Upper Brewers Mills	Willsborough, N Y
Southampton, O	St. Jean Baptiste, Q	O, Q	Winchester Springs, O
South Bay, O	near Montreal, Q	Upper Wakefield, Q	Windsor, O
South Durham, Q	St. Jean Port Joli, Q	Upton, Q	Windsor, Q
South Mountain, O	St. Jérôme, Q	Ursula Mills, Q	Wingham, O
South Paris, Me	St. Johns, Q	Uxbridge, O	* Wolfe Island, O
Sparta, O	St. Julien, Q	Valetta, O	Woodbridge, O
Spencerville, O	St. Lambert, Q	Valleyfield, Q	Woodford, O
Springfield, O	St. Lin, Q	Van Brugh, O	Woodstock, O
Stanbridge Station, O	St. Mary's, O	Vankleek Hill, O	Woodville, O
Stanford, Q	St. Mary's, G T R, O	Varennes, Q	Woodville Junction, O
Stanstead, Q	St. Nicolas, Q	Varna, O	Wroxeter, O
Stapleton, O	St. Octave, Q	Vaudreuil, Q	Wysebridge, O
Stark Water, N H	St. Ours, Q	Verchères, Q	Wyoming, O
Stayner, O	St. Paschal, Q	Victoria Farm, Q	Yamachiche, Q
Stirling, O	St. Peters, N B	Victoria Road, O	Yamaska, Q
Stittville, O	St. Pierre du Sud, Q	Vienna, O	Yarker, O
Stockholm Depot, N Y	St. Romuald, Q	Vittoria, O	Yarmouth, Me
Stonefield, Q	St. Rose, Q	Waddington, N Y	Yorkville, O
Stottsville, Q	St. Scholastique, Q	Walkerton, O	Zurich, O
Stouffville, O	St. Thérèse, Q	Walkerville, O	

Dominion Telegraph Company.

HEAD OFFICE,—Corner of Front, Wellington and Church Streets, Toronto, Ontario.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED, \$1,000,000.—CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, \$400,000.

President:—The Hon. John McMurich; Vice-President:—John I. Mackenzie, Esq.,
Treasurer:—James Michie, Esq.; Managing Director:—The Hon. Wm. Cayley; Direc-
tors:—Lewis Moffatt, Esq., of Moffatt Bros., Toronto, The Hon. T. N. Gibbs, Oshawa, A.

R. McMaster, Esq., of A. R. McMaster, & Bros., Toronto, S. Neelon, Esq., St. Catharines, A. Copp, Esq., of Copp Bros., Hamilton. *General Manager*:—I. D. Purkie, *Secretary*:—J. C. Small; Supt. Western Division, Hugh Neilson, Toronto; Supt. Eastern Division, C. R. Hosmer, Montreal.

Bankers:—BANK OF COMMERCIAL; **Solicitors**:—Cameron and McMichael.

Number of Offices..... 350
Miles of line in operation..... 5000
Number of employees..... 375
Sets of Instruments in use..... 400

Tariff between places in Canada, not more than 12 miles apart 15 cents for 10 words and 1 cent for each additional word.

Tariff to All other places on this list 25 cents for 10 words, and 1 cent for each additional word.

List of their own Offices in connection with all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States, 1st December, 1873.

Aston, O	Dunroon, O	Mono Road, O	Preston, O
Adams, N Y	Durham, O	Montreal, Q	Pulaski, N Y
Alma, O	Edgar, O	" Canal Basin, Q	Port Dover, O
Almonte, O	Elora, O	" St. Lawr. Hall, Q	Quebec, Q
Allanburg, O	Fergus, O	" 319 St. Ant., at, Q	" Claridon Htl, Q
Angus, O	Fleisherton, O	" Pl. d'Armes, Q	" U. Town, Q
Arnprior, O	Forrest, O	" J. C'tier, Hdt., Q	" St. Roches, Q
Arthur, O	Galt, O	" Donegana Htl, Q	Renfrew, O
" Station, O	Gananoque, O	Montebello, Q	Richmond Hill, O
Aurora, O	Georgetown, O	Mooretown, O	Rt. du Loup (en haut), Q
Ailsa Craig, O	Glencoe, O	Morristown, N Y	Riviere de Prairies, Q
Alexandria Bay, N Y	Goderich, O	Morrisburg, O	Riversdale, O
Aylmer, Q	" Harbour, O	Mount Forest, O	Salem, O
Back River, Q	Grafton, O	" Station, O	Sandpoint, O
Barrie, O	Grace's Point, Q	Mount Pleasant, O	Sandy Creek, N Y
Beachburg, O	Grenville, Q	Napanee, O	Sarnia, O
Beaverton, O	Grimaby, O	Newbury, O	Seaforth, O
Bellefleur, O	Gundines, Q	Newcastle, O	Shakespeare, O
Berlin, O	Guelph, O	New Hamburg, O	Shelburne, O
Berville, O	Hamilton, O	New Lowell, O	Smith's Falls, O
Berthier, Q	" Wharf, O	Newmarket, O	Stayner, O
Bolton, O	" An-Am. Hotel, O	Niagara Falls, N Y, O	Stratford, O
Bothwell, O	Hammond, N Y	North Nation Mills, Q	Strathroy, O
Bowmanville, O	Hanover, O	Oakwood, O	St. Andrew's, Q
Bradford, O	Hiespeler, O	Ogdensburg, N Y	St. Ann's, Q
Brampton, O	Holstein, O	" N. Ry. Depot, N Y	St. Catherine's, O
Brantford, O	Hull, Q	Omeenee, O	" Welland Hse, O
Brentwood, O	Harriston, O	Orangeville, O	St. Eustache, Q
Brighton, O	" Station, O	Orillia, O	St. Mary's, O
Brookville, O	Ingersoll, O	" Station, O	St. Thomas, O
Brooklin, O	House, O	Oshawa, O	St. Vincent de Paul, Q
Buckingham, Q	Iroquois or Matilda, O	Oswego, N Y	Susp. Bridge, N Y
Buffalo, N Y	Jacq. Cartier Mills, Q	Ottawa, O	Simeon, O
Blythe, O	Joliette, Q	" U. T., O	St. Hermas, Q
Caanington, O	Kemptville, O	" Russell H., O	Toronto, O
Carleton Place, O	Kincardine, O	" Lower T., O	Thamesville, O
Cape Sante, Q	Kingston, O	Owen Sound, O	Thornbury, O
Cape Vincent, N Y	Kleinburg, O	" Station, O	Thornhill, O
Cardilton, Q	Lachine, Q	Pakenham, O	Thorold, O
Champlain, Q	Lancaster, Q	Paris, O	Three Mile Bay, N Y
Charleston, O	Lindsay, O	Papineauville, Q	Three Rivers, Q
Chatham, O	Little Britain, O	Parkhill, O	Thurso, Q
Chataworth, O	London, Red'y Dt. O	Peterborough, O	Toledo, Q
Clayton, N Y	London, Tecumseh House, O	Pert, O	Toronto, O
Clifton, O	London, Lun. Asyl. O	Peterboro', O	" Cor. Bay and
Clinton, O	Lucan, O	Pt. Hope, O	Front Streets, O
Cobourg, O	Lucknow, O	Pt. Perry, O	" Row-In House, O
Colborne, O	Lyn, O	Port Colborne, O	" Queen's Hotel, O
Collingwood, O	Malorytown, O	Port Dalhousie, O	" Queen's Wrt, O
Cornwall, O	Markdale, O	Port Hope, O	" Mansion Hse, O
" R. of Canal, O	Martinsville, Q	Port Robinson, O	" 54 York St., O
Coteau Landing, O	Mascouche, Q	Port Stanley, O	" Masonic Bulki-
Consecon, O	Manilla, O	Prescott, O	laga, Toronto St., O
Courtwright, O	Mas-on College, Q		" Observatory, O
Detroit, M	Meaford, O		Trenton, O
Dickinson's Ldng, O	Mexico, N Y		Waldemar, O
Dresden, O	Mitchell, O		Walkerton, O
Dundas, O	Millbrook, O		Wallaceburg, O
			Waterloo, O

Watford, O	Whitby, O	Wingham, O	Watertown, N Y
Welland, O	Widder, O	Woodbridge, O	" Woodruff
Wellington, O	Wilkesport, O	Woodstock, O	" House, N Y
" Square, O	Windsor, O	Wyoming, O	Waterford, O
Weston, O			

Offices are opened in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa, Quebec and Toronto, during the Parliamentary Sessions.

Banking and Currency of Canada.

We continue from the last Year Book a statement of the statistics of the Banks of Canada, as compiled from the Banking Returns published in the *Official Gazette* for the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873:—

BANK STATEMENTS FOR 1872-73.

Months.	Capital paid up.	Circulation.	Deposits.		Specie and Dominion Notes.	Discounts.
			Payable on demand.	Payable after notice.		
1872.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
July.....	14,741,028	21,808,095	34,552,565	29,751,601	14,514,221	103,497,411
August.....	16,217,053	25,032,773	33,964,878	23,149,266	13,025,358	111,393,331
September.....	16,938,680	26,174,813	34,814,778	25,992,492	13,516,158	111,306,112
October.....	18,185,875	27,542,974	34,833,137	29,856,773	14,445,579	112,959,540
November.....	18,767,532	27,470,127	34,058,858	29,632,016	14,450,988	111,249,911
December.....	16,981,099	27,930,172	34,808,916	27,146,179	14,670,349	113,394,104
1873.						
January.....	151,030,204	26,752,874	33,630,682	27,917,491	15,297,810	114,295,807
February.....	152,830,430	27,512,719	36,408,272	23,621,675	15,336,700	115,553,213
March.....	152,893,743	26,575,223	35,768,773	27,697,772	14,743,781	118,550,913
April.....	154,092,669	24,723,729	35,070,543	29,474,540	13,438,400	119,522,453
May.....	151,391,574	21,052,936	36,192,197	29,829,673	15,413,264	129,229,610
June.....	155,102,959	29,516,046	36,335,569	30,341,548	15,182,517	120,977,754

† 5 Banks not returned. * 6 Banks not returned. ‡ 3 Banks not returned. ‡ 2 Banks not returned. § 4 Banks not returned.

One of the most marked features of this table is contained in the first column; it is the steady and rapid increase, month by month, for the whole year in the banking capital of the country. This fact will appear in the most striking light from a comparison of the figures for the month of June for the four years:—

June, 1870.....	\$20,601,013
June, 1871.....	38,415,390
June, 1872.....	45,131,600
June, 1873.....	55,102,959

The increase in 1871 over 1870 was \$17,814,377, or nearly 24 per cent.; in 1872 over 1871 was \$7,119,390, or 23-9 per cent.; and the increase of 1873 over 1872 was \$9,968,350, or 22-08 per cent. The increase in 1873 over 1870 is \$35,501,946, or nearly 85 per cent. Nothing can show more decisively than these figures, the continued and steady prosperity of the country.

The circulation during the last fiscal year as during the preceding one showed considerable fluctuation, but on the whole a marked increase. That of June 1873 was \$35,000,077; and that of June 1872, \$29,516,046.

This does not include the government circulation which we shall notice a little further on.

The discounts show very large and steady increase, having risen from \$107,354,104 in June, 1872, to \$121,977,754 in 1873. They have more than kept pace with the increase of banking capital during the same period.

The deposits show increase, but not quite in the same proportion. At the 30th of June the deposits in the chartered banks amounted to \$63,677,117. In addition to the balance in the Post Office Savings Banks at the same rate (including \$897,330 inscribed in 5 per cent. Dominion stock) was \$3,001,351.57. To this must be further added the amounts deposited in the Government and other Savings Banks and Building Societies. We have no means of ascertaining the precise amount of these two latter classes of deposits, but the last report of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank gives an amount of deposits of \$1,738,721.19.

The following table shows the position of the Government Savings Banks (other than the Post Office Savings Banks) on the 30th of June, 1873:—

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

Provinces of	Cash Deposited.	Interest Added.	Withdrawn.	Balance 30th June, 1878.
Nova Scotia.....	821,080 90	45,185 20	656,118 12	1,265,629 87
New Brunswick.....	680,908 02	32,802 15	672,380 25	692,648 48
British Columbia.....	07,807	8,757 85	180,900 67	696,668 70
Ontario.....	148,568 06	8,948 07	127,976 82	118,158 75
Manitoba.....	188,543 75	2,198 86	95,495 85	58,974 60
	2,442,917 35	93,891 72	1,782,972 20	2,958,170 89

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

The following taken from a statement of Mr. J. C. Stewart shows an account of all deposits received and paid under the authority of the Act 31st V., c. 10, from the 1st July, 1874, to 30th June, 1878, and of the total amount due to all depositors at the latter date.

DR.

1. Balance due depositors on 30th June, 1874, as already reported.....	8,095,500 01
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Bank during year.....	2,806,918 00
3. Interest allowed to depositors during the year, computed according to the Post Office Act, 1867, Secs. 66, 69 and 70..	126,984 88
	\$5,580,350 89

CR.

4. Repayments (cash paid) during year.....	1,625,999 82
5. Amount written off depositors' accounts in Post Office Savings Bank, not paid them in cash, but subscribed, on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during year.....	307,300 00
Balance due to depositors on 30th June, 1878:	
Bearing interest at 4 per cent.....	\$2,473,652 07
Bearing interest at 5 per cent.....	703,400 00
Outstanding cheques held by depositors, and not presented for payment.....	30,999 50
	\$5,580,350 89

DISPOSAL OF BALANCE.

In hands of Receiver General on 30th June, 1878.....	\$3,095,500 01
Add—Amount of cash transferred to Receiver General on account of business transacted during the year, being the difference between items 2 and 4 in the above account .	*880,918 68
Add—Interest allowed, as above	126,982 88
	\$3,801,351 57

*Note: Of this amount, the sum of \$15,381.31, being the net deposits of June, 1878, the last month of the fiscal year, was actually paid over to the Receiver General only on the 15th July, 1878.

Deduct—Amount which the Receiver General was requested to write off Post Office Savings Bank Account during the year, and to inscribe, on behalf of certain depositors, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock.. 307,300 00 |

Balance in hands of Receiver General on 30th June, 1878, as above..... *\$2,958,051 57 |

The Balances of Deposits in the Savings Banks may therefore be thus stated:

Post Office.....	8,804,351 57
Other Govt.....	2,958,170 89
Montreal City and District.....	4,736,721 59
	11,542,243 45

The amount of those savings deposited in institutions from which we have no return is no doubt very considerable. The total amount of known Deposits in the Dominion is thus:

Chartered Banks.....	98,577,117 30
Savings Banks.....	11,542,243 45
	80,019,880 75

BANK AND GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION.

The following table shows the combined Bank and Govt. circulation for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1878, as continued from the previous fiscal year, in the last Year Book. It presents the feature of increase. The combined circulation on June 30, 1872 was \$38,090,848; on June 30, 1873, it was \$40,830,301.

Months.	Bank Circulation.	Govt. Circulation.	Total Bank and Govt. Circulation
1872.			
July.....	24,308,065	11,493,889	35,801,954
August....	25,032,777	10,088,802	35,118,475
September..	26,174,813	10,788,118	36,962,931
October....	28,592,974	11,128,355	39,716,329
November..	27,470,027	11,007,074	38,477,101
December..	27,930,172	11,570,648	39,500,820
1873.			
January....	26,752,874	11,942,522	38,695,396
February...	27,512,719	11,815,238	39,327,957
March.....	26,575,223	11,808,224	37,973,451
April.....	24,728,729	11,180,981	35,919,710
May.....	24,052,980	11,342,202	35,395,182
June.....	23,516,041	11,314,255	34,830,296

We continue in the following table, from the Year Book of 1873, the statement of the Provincial and Dominion Notes circulation, by Provinces, and the specie and Deben-

tures held for the last fiscal year. These figures as compared with the corresponding months of the previous fiscal year exhibit increase.

DOMINION and PROVINCIAL Notes Circulation and Specie and Debitures held during the Fiscal Year 1872-73.

Months.	Dominion Government Circulation.				Provincial Notes.	Total Govt. Circulation including Fractional Notes.	Specie held.	Debitures held.
	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. B.	N. Scotia.				
1872.								
July.....	2,818,481.00	4,474,411.00	258,497.00	879,972.00	2,812,657.26	11,498,388.43	2,692,470.57	more'n
August.....	2,622,948.00	3,458,915.00	291,797.00	882,110.00	2,522,289.35	10,083,302.51	2,164,883.83	7,200,000
September.....	2,718,408.00	4,086,987.50	290,350.00	900,505.00	2,435,365.74	10,768,118.07	2,365,088.57	7,300,000
October.....	2,622,102.00	4,300,872.50	412,250.00	956,410.00	2,320,063.51	11,123,355.39	2,512,580.30	7,300,000
November.....	2,813,542.00	4,350,401.50	432,058.00	1,073,437.00	2,140,733.04	11,007,074.57	2,329,553.79	7,300,000
December.....	2,980,520.00	4,688,392.50	432,058.00	1,136,584.00	2,064,104.89	11,570,649.22	2,973,765.24	7,300,000
1873.								
January.....	2,941,471.00	4,512,353.50	523,056.00	1,268,031.00	2,018,716.50	11,942,522.08	2,959,014.19	7,300,000
February.....	3,183,471.00	4,919,000.50	408,056.00	1,270,961.00	1,811,417.57	11,815,223.70	2,747,407.53	7,300,000
March.....	3,143,519.00	4,577,791.50	479,056.00	1,193,901.00	1,736,296.05	11,396,223.13	2,461,443.11	7,300,000
April.....	3,331,594.00	4,298,670.50	451,056.00	1,231,842.00	1,651,824.13	11,180,981.24	2,697,324.95	7,300,000
May.....	3,278,901.00	4,627,930.50	449,558.00	1,193,807.00	1,546,348.18	11,342,202.01	2,685,527.54	7,300,000
June.....	3,392,553.00	4,608,500.50	449,558.00	1,180,698.00	1,475,373.95	11,314,255.78	2,599,743.46	7,300,000

The following table shows the position of the several Banks which publish returns in the *Official Gazette* on the 30th of September, 1878. It is a continuation of a similar statement at the corresponding date of 1877 published in the last Year Book:—

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE SEVERAL BANKS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1878.

Name of Banks.	Paid up Capital.	Circulation	Deposits Payable on Demand.	Deposits Payable after Notice	Specie and Dominion Notes.	Discounts.
ONTARIO.						
Bank of Toronto..	1,600,000	1,180,852	1,188,510	987,872	472,790	4,003,690
Bank of Hamilton	488,540	209,415	283,173	56,287	70,490	655,091
Can. Bk. Comm'ce	8,900,867	2,865,988	3,487,056	2,266,519	1,801,851	12,950,422
Dominion Bank..	925,284	768,510	547,808	783,900	196,167	2,514,183
Niagara Det. Bank	350,482	357,192	124,172	793,781	74,929	1,026,514
Ontario Bank.....	2,475,150	1,944,817	1,194,868	1,401,918	508,943	5,542,282
Royal Can. Bank.	1,949,406	1,251,741	1,273,698	1,073,192	605,211	4,289,845
St. Lawrence Bk..	221,838	134,067		106,457	2,697	267,594
Total Ontario...	\$13,984,400	\$9,110,623	\$8,022,110	\$7,437,726	3,920,971	81,439,600
QUEBEC.						
Bank of Montreal.	11,829,060	4,021,881	8,210,871	5,519,061	3,373,167	24,147,200
Bank of B. N. A..	4,866,688	2,151,818	1,705,867	4,914,691	1,885,798	8,784,673
Banque du Peuple	1,600,000	381,466	441,674	600,353	184,309	2,548,687
Banque Nationale	1,799,850	870,853	682,181	1,103,517	301,941	3,266,595
Bk. Jac. Cartier...	1,636,295	595,214	677,350	1,304,846	142,172	3,686,589
Banq. Ville Marie	383,230	232,684	51,071	43,437	85,232	1,690,067
Banquede St. Jean			No returns	No returns		
City Bank.....	1,200,000	851,441	1,089,585	329,698	252,890	1,987,867
Fa. Townships Bk.	881,540	661,517	303,480	461,739	114,083	1,768,188
Exchange B. of C.	579,800	489,814	293,282	66,510	145,267	1,067,755
Mechanics' Bank.	454,120	101,000	1,000	378,922	51,497	655,117
Merchants' Bank.	7,118,680	4,052,102	6,004,730	2,507,612	2,023,352	16,174,647
Metropolitan Bk..	681,100	148,898	1,835,698	883,540	204,639	407,477
Molson's Bank....	1,837,075	1,215,945	1,774,711	675,408	371,240	4,885,075
Quebec Bank.....	1,948,900	1,207,540	2,061,800	963,572	488,953	8,009,490
	1,866,020	1,320,891	1,478,480	971,300	629,942	4,621,620
Total Quebec....	\$33,632,166	17,706,704	26,572,272	20,056,020	10,386,974	79,532,967
NOVA SCOTIA.						
Bank of Yarmouth	262,660	135,017	69,739	5,095	23,880	448,176
B. of Nova Scotia.			No returns	No returns		
Exchange B. of Y.	262,285	158,368	9,380	13,498	30,076	371,190
Mer. Bk. Halifax..			No returns	No returns		
Peoples' do do ..			do	do		
Union do do ..	400,000	235,946	188,146	368,685	73,539	790,599
Total Nova Scotia.	914,945	587,461	262,245	392,229	127,101	1,545,065
NEW BRUNSWICK.						
B. of N. Brunswick	1,000,000	527,726	940,002	1,443,973	366,695	3,457,480
Maritime Bank, {			No returns	No returns		
Dom. of Can. {			do	do		
Peoples' Bank....	200,000	120,526	70,191		6,908	377,268
St. Stephens Bank						
Total N. Brunsw'k	1,200,000	648,252	1,010,193	1,443,973	373,798	3,834,748
BRIT. COLUMBIA..						
B. of B. Columbia.			No returns	No returns		
P. E. ISLAND.						
B. of P. E. Island..			No returns	No returns		
Union Bank.....			do	do		
Grand Total...	54,681,511	28,353,040	35,866,820	29,364,948	14,808,844	116,352,485

Immigration to Canada.

The question of immigration to Canada has attracted much attention within the last two years and much larger sums have been voted by the Parliament at Ottawa to promote it than ever before. The total combined expenditure of the Dominion and the Provinces for immigration purposes during the calendar year 1872 was \$261,968.08; and the year 1873 the vote of the Dominion Parliament for this service was nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

Parliament had manifested some indifference on the subject of immigration up to the year 1871, and before that time, comparatively small sums of money were voted to promote it. But the rapid progress of the country caused labour wants to be felt and an idea became prevalent that every individual immigrant was of considerable money value to the country,—\$1,000 was the popular idea of this value. Hence the change of public sentiment on this question.

The total number of immigrants to the Dominion during 1872,—those who came to stay and those who went through as passengers was 89,186, against 65,722 the previous year.

The numbers of immigrants who passed through the Dominion and proceeded to the United States, during the last seven years, as reported by the Dominion Government Agents, were as follow:—

1866.....	41,704
1867.....	47,212
1868.....	58,681
1869.....	57,202
1870.....	44,813
1871.....	37,949
1872.....	62,908

The numbers of those reported by the Dominion Agents at the several ports to have settled in Canada during the same period of seven years, were as follow:—

1866.....	10,091
1867.....	14,668
1868.....	12,765
1869.....	13,680
1870.....	24,706
1871.....	27,773
1872.....	36,578

It is proper to remark that the numbers of immigrants contained in the first of the two preceding statements were not in any proper sense of the term immigrants to Canada. They were simply passengers through Canada for the United States, and the greater part of them were provided with through tickets before sailing. Out of the total of 89,186 who arrived, only 84,748 came by way of the St. Lawrence; the remainder came by the Suspension Bridge and other ports.

The second of the statements shows remarkable increase in the number of immigrants who announced their intention to settle in Canada. As remarked by the Minister of Agriculture in his last Report, "the apparent increase in 1872 over 1871 was 8,806, or 35.34 per cent. If we make the comparison with the first of the seven years of the statement, namely, 1866, the increase is still more marked, the figures being 262.48 per cent. An increase approaching the total number in 1866."

While this large increase in the number of settlers in Canada is a gratifying feature

of the figures on the one hand, the fact of so large a number seeking to enter the Western States is a remarkable feature on the other. It is proof of an important commercial advantage which Canada possesses arising out of a marked geographical feature of the continent of North America. We have before shown, but it cannot be too often repeated, that the distance from Liverpool to New York is 8,006 miles; that from Liverpool to Quebec, by the route taken by the ocean steamers, is 2,649. The St. Lawrence route is thus 446 miles shorter, and possesses the advantage of smooth water—of inland navigation for about one-third of the whole distance. It may be added that the scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence is amongst the finest in the world,—a fact which possesses many charms for those who travel.

The system of giving assisted passages by means of Passenger Warrants had doubtless important influence in increasing the number of settlers to Canada in 1872. Under these warrants approved immigrants could obtain passages in 1872 for 24 5s. stg. per steamship instead of 33 6s. the Conference rate. And in 1873 for 24 15s. In 1873, moreover, special warrants were granted by the Govt. of Canada, under which the families of agricultural labourers and domestic female servants, could obtain passages per steamship for 22 5s. stg. per adult. The usual reductions were made for children in both these classes of warrants.

Mr. Arch, the President of the Labourers' Union, England, accompanied by Mr. Clenden, member of the Consultative Committee of the Society, visited Canada in the fall of 1873; they both expressed themselves very greatly pleased with its magnificent resources; and it is thought that their favorable report will promote the immigration of a considerable number of the class of English agricultural labourers; especially as there is an understanding that Passenger Warrants will be made available to promote the movement.

The total number of immigrants assisted by Benevolent Societies and individuals in Great Britain in 1872 was 2,435, as is shown in the report of Mr. Stafford, Dominion Immigration Agent at Quebec. In 1871, the number was 4,560, showing a decrease last year in immigrants of this class of 2,123. The decrease is, of course, owing to the unwillingness of the public to subscribe money for the purpose of emigration in the face of revival of prosperity and absence of distress. In fact there has been signs of general unwillingness to promote any emigration from the United Kingdom. But as it appears from other returns published by the Registrar General that the increase of population is very nearly a quarter of a million a year over both the deaths and the outflow from emigration, it may be concluded that emigration is necessary to prevent the overstocking of the labour market. It is certainly also building up a great and prosperous nation in Canada, which in its turn promotes prosperity in Great Britain by becoming a customer.

The capitation tax ceased in July, 1872, the sum of \$18,798 having been collected up to that period. This tax, which was only \$1 per head, was a charge upon the immigrant proper, it being levied on the ship, and the immigrant rate being fixed by a combination of steamship companies at 28 6s. That is owing to this combination

the emigrant must pay £8 6s. whether he goes to Quebec or New York from the United Kingdom. But at New York there is now a capitation tax of \$2.50 per head. It was reduced; but when it was seen that the immigrants did not get the advantage of the reduction it was put up again by an Act passed in May 1872. Under the steamship combination, the shipper to the St. Lawrence has, therefore, in the carriage of emigrants an advantage over the shipper to the Port of New York, in that he is free from tax. It was understood in the Canadian Parliament at the time the repeal of the tax was carried that it formed part of the arrangement under which Passenger Warrants were issued; and it was thought, besides, that free shipping would have a tendency to promote the prosperity of the St. Lawrence route.

The nationalities of the immigrants who come to Canada are only taken in the case of those who come by sea. It is found impossible to ascertain them with any precision on the railway trains which enter at the Suspension Bridge. The national origins of the immigrants who landed at the port of Quebec during 1872, as compared with the previous year were as follow:

	1871.	1872.
English	17,915	14,867
Irish	2,960	3,410
Scotch	3,425	4,165
German	9,800	764
Scandinavian	2,999	10,148
French and Belgians		1,866
Other Origins	4,000	23
Totals	87,020	84,743

The following table, brought down from a previous Year Book, for which it was compiled from the reports of the Department of Agriculture and those of the late Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec, shows the movement of Immigration to and through the Dominion from 1851 to 1872 inclusive:

Years.	Arrivals by the St. Lawrence.	Via the United States.	Settled in Canada.	Went to the U. S. States.
1851	41,076	3,670	22,515	22,281
1852	39,176	3,500	20,945	12,733
1853	33,099	5,000	32,285	11,404
1854	63,183	7,000	33,800	21,383
1855	21,274	10,000	23,000	8,374
1856	22,439	10,729	24,816	8,353
1857	32,099	41,964	38,665	40,428
1858	12,810	26,890	12,840	27,330
1859	5,775	18,172	6,800	15,657
1860	10,150	4,829	7,337	7,153
1861	19,923	28,723	12,486	19,960
1862	23,176	40,450	23,798	33,823
1863	19,419	26,948	26,118	17,249
1864	19,147	27,048	21,738	24,457
1865	21,355	26,853	19,415	30,785
1866	25,648	26,147	10,091	41,704
1867	30,787	31,121	14,636	47,313
1868	34,900	37,149	12,765	56,663
1869	43,114	33,718	13,630	67,202
1870	44,475	24,544	24,708	44,913
1871	37,020	27,365	37,778	37,949
1872	34,743	24,448	35,578	54,908
Totals...	632,769	481,961	493,361	640,984

It was stated in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons that there was a large increase in the number of the immigrant settlers in Canada in 1872, so far as the returns were known, over previous years, owing to the exertions made by the Canadian Government to promote immigration. For the first three quarters of 1872 the number of immigrants settling in Canada was about 42,000. These include an unusually large number of Canadians who have returned from the United States—a movement which, as these lines are written, is rapidly going forward. The number of these arrivals for the first three quarters of 1872, was 7,500. The value of property they entered at the several Custom Houses, as settlers' effects, was about \$155,000. These facts are gratifying features for the Dominion.

IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following is a statement of the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the year ended June 30th, 1873, as taken from the returns of the Treasury Department, by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Professional occupations	2,747	239	2,986
Skilled occupations	47,490	1,802	49,292
Miscellaneous occupations	162,575	16,148	178,723
Occupations not stated	1,871	3,497	4,868
Without occupation	71,600	162,830	234,439
Aggregate	275,782	184,011	459,893

The countries from which these immigrants came are stated as follow:—

Countries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
England	45,024	29,777	74,801
Ireland	40,968	38,351	79,319
Scotland	8,254	5,587	13,841
Wales	518	322	840
Isle of Man	3	1	4
Jersey Island	8	5	13
Ttl. British Isles	94,800	73,043	167,843
Germany	86,411	63,280	149,691
Austria	3,098	2,667	5,765
Sweden	8,656	5,647	14,303
Norway	9,928	6,819	16,747
Denmark	3,326	1,805	4,831
Netherlands	2,232	1,529	3,811
Belgium	763	413	1,176
Switzerland	1,943	1,164	3,107
France	9,500	5,298	14,798
Spain	409	122	531
Portugal	21	3	24
Italy	6,851	1,864	8,715
Russia	955	605	1,560
Poland	2,324	1,114	3,438
China	19,408	889	20,297

There were large numbers of arrivals from a long list of scattering places making the aggregate above stated 459,893.

The United States Treasury returns give the following as the number of immigrant arrivals from British North America, during the year ended June 30, 1873:—

	M.	F.	Tot.
Canada.....	17,113	14,598	31,711
Nova Scotia.....	2,093	1,826	3,919
New Brunswick....	824	250	1,074
P. E. Island.....	365	432	817
Newfoundland.....	109	203	312
Vancouver's Island	452	96	538

It is, however, to be remarked with respect to these figures that the 31,711 immigrants set down as arriving from Canada, were only passengers through Canada, from Europe, they having chosen that route as the shortest and best to reach the United States. And the same remark to a very great extent applies to the 3,919 set down as arriving from Nova Scotia. The figures as they stand in the Washington returns are simply erroneous. The vast majority of the

persons recorded were not emigrants from Canada, but passengers through Canada. It is important that we make this correction, as we have noticed that these figures have made an impression of error on the other side of the Atlantic as well as on this.

EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The number of Emigrants who left the United Kingdom in 1872 was 286,218, being an increase of 42,778 over the preceding year, and of 33,278 over 1870. It was the largest emigration since 1864, and exceeded the average emigration of the 17 years since that date by the large figure of 109,971.

This number, however, includes foreigners who passed through the United Kingdom; and the increase of British emigration proper, as compared with the average of the preceding 17 years was 53,521, instead of 109,971. The following table shows the emigration from the United Kingdom for the decennial ending with 1872, distinguishing so far as ascertained the English, Scotch, Irish, and foreign emigrants,—

Year.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Foreigners	Not Distinguished.	Total.
1863.....	61,243	15,230	116,391	7,333	23,061	223,758
1864.....	56,613	15,085	115,428	16,042	4,877	208,045
1865.....	61,245	12,870	100,676	26,619	6,391	207,801
1866.....	58,836	12,307	96,890	26,691	8,138	204,832
1867.....	55,494	12,866	88,622	21,193	7,778	196,953
1868.....	58,268	14,954	84,965	31,956	6,182	196,225
1869.....	90,416	22,550	73,325	65,752	5,975	258,027
1870.....	105,293	22,935	74,283	48,396	6,033	256,940
1871.....	102,452	19,232	71,067	53,246	6,438	252,435
1872.....	118,190	19,541	72,763	79,023	5,696	286,218
	768,175	167,529	876,410	409,651	36,469	2,302,234

The British Emigration Commissioners make the following remarks on this table:—

Up to 1869 the Irish emigration had always exceeded the English. In the three years from 1869 to '71 inclusive, the of English emigrants exceeded the Irish by 30,456, or on an average by 23,819 a year. The excess in 1872 was no less than 45,427. Excluding the foreign emigrants and those not distinguished, the emigration was divided among the three sections of the United Kingdom in the proportion of—

English.....	56-15
Scotch.....	9-23
Irish.....	34-57
	100.

The proportion of English emigrants to Irish was 61-59 to 38-41.

The emigration from each division of the United Kingdom was larger than in 1871. The increase in English emigrants was 15,766, in Scotch 309, in Irish 1,694.

Of the whole number, including foreigners and those not distinguished, there went to—

The United States.....	233,747
To British America.....	52,205
To Australasia.....	15,876
To all other places.....	13,585
	295,213

Of the emigrants to the United States there were—

English.....	82,339
Scotch.....	12,691
Irish.....	66,752
Foreigners.....	66,187
Not distinguished.....	3,836
	233,747

As compared with 1871 this was an increase in the number of English of 10,418, in the number of Irish of 1,161.

The males and females in the emigration were respectively 179,067 and 116,146, the excess of males, as might be expected, being principally in the unmarried adults. These amounted to 110,766, while the unmarried adult women were only 50,277. For obvious reasons this will always be the case, but it contributes largely to increase the excess of women over men in the United Kingdom, which has been so often the subject of remark.

Of the emigrants to North America, 231,844, equal to 93-04 per cent. of the whole, went in steamers, and only 4,106 in sailing ships. The proportion of those who go in steamers has shown a continuous increase since 1863, when it amounted to less than 45 per cent. of the whole. The shorter passage and the better accommodation of the steamers more than make up for the additional cost.

The resort to steamers has also much diminished the mortality on the voyage. Among 230,531 emigrants on 545 voyages to North America, of which we have received returns, the deaths were only 102, which, taking the voyage at 12 days, is equal to a mortality of only 18.38 per 1,000 per annum. Considering the effect which the change of life and sea-sickness are calculated to have on the feeble members of the emigration, such a rate of mortality must be admitted to be very low.

The figures given by the Emigration Commissioners of the emigration to British

North America do not altogether agree with those contained in the report of the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion. The comparison of figures is as follows for the year 1872:—

The Commissioner's figures....32,205
The Minister's do36,578

In addition to these, according to the Minister, there passed through Canada, to proceed to the United States 52,608 emigrants.

From the manner in which these statistics are procured on both sides of the ocean, the figures can be only approximate.

Legislation of 1873.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED.

H. M.—Her Majesty.
G. G.—Governor General.
G. in C.—Governor in Council.
L. G. in C.—Lieut. Governor in Council.
P. C.—Privy Council.
M. C.—Minister of Customs.
C. C.—Commissioner of do.
M. I. R.—Minister of Inland Revenue.
C. I. R.—Commissioner of do.
P. M. G.—Post Master General.
P. M.—Post Master.
P. O.—Post Office.
P. O. D.—Post Office Department.
R. G.—Receiver General.
C. R. F.—Consolidated Revenue Fund.
M. P. W.—Minister of Public Works.
P. W. D.—Public Works Department.
M. F.—Minister of Finance.
S. of S.—Secretary of State.
M. of A.—Minister of Agriculture.
M. M. F.—Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
H. of C.—House of Commons.
C. C. C.—Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

The Co.—The Company.
J. P.—Justice or Justices of the Peace.
C. O. L.—Commissioner Crown Lands.
A. C. C. L.—Assistant do do
E. C.—Executive Council.
L. C.—Legislative Council.
L. A.—Legislative Assembly.
A. Comr.—Assistant Commissioner.
O. in C.—Order in Council.
O. of A.—Commissioner of Agriculture.
M. P. I.—Minister of Public Instruction.
C. C.—Civil Code.
C. C. P.—Civil Code of Procedure.
C. S. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Canada.
C. S. L. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.
C. S. U. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada.
V.—Victoria.
c.—Chapter.
s.—Section.
subs.—Subsection.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(Opened 5th March, adjourned 23rd May, to

and prorogued on 18th August, 1873.)

Acts Sanctioned 3rd May.

WITNESSES BEFORE COMMITTEES.

Cap. 1—Provides for the examination on oath of witnesses before Committees of the Senate and House of Commons. Act disallowed by Her Majesty—Disallowance proclaimed 1st July, 1873.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Cap. 2—Renders members of the Legislative Councils and Assemblies of the several Provinces, ineligible to the Commons. If appointed or elected to the Commons, the seat of an M. P., becomes vacant unless he refuse to accept or resign within ten days of his receiving notice within the Province. Penalty of sitting and voting in the Commons while so ineligible \$2000.

PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Cap. 3—Requires the Judge trying a criminal sentenced to death to send in a report on the case to the S. of S., and date of execution shall be fixed so as to allow time for signification of the G. G.'s pleasure.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Cap. 4—Provides for the establishment of a Department of Interior—having a Minister and Deputy. The management of the Dominion and Indian Lands is confided to it and of such Ordinance Lands as are not specially placed under the P. W. D. or of Mil. and Def. or of Mar. and F. The correspondence branch of Secretary of State for the Pro. is transferred to S. of S. of Canada, and the former office abolished. The Stationery Office is also under S. of S. Act came into force 1st July, 1873.

N. W. TERRITORIES.

Cap. 5—The G. G. may, from time to time, appoint a Council of 7 to 21 members to assist the L. G. in Govt. of the N. W. Territories.

LANDS IN MANITOBA.

Cap. 6—Comms. may issue to Chief Justice or Judges of Q. B. in Manitoba or others to decide who are entitled to patents for lands. Sitings to be held at same time as County Court, but may continue 5 days after.

Grantees in freehold from F. B. Co. up to 8 March, 1866, and of estates less than freehold, or occupants under license in parts where the Indian title is extinguished, or persons in peaceable possession at time of transfer to Canada, of land subject to Indian claims may file and prosecute such claims. Certificates of the H. B. Co. or a chief factor, or clerk of the E. C. of Manitoba are to be received as evidence. But all claims must be accompanied by affidavit of party that the claim is just, and that any adverse claimant of whom he is aware has had one month's notice of proceedings. The Surveyor Genl. is to prepare a list of lands liable to such claims with the names of persons claiming, which is to be posted up for 3 mos. in office of Clerk of Q. B., of each County Court and of each Registrar in the Province, and read in open Court each day of the sittings of those Courts next after the posting. The Clerk of Q. B. must make a list of claims every 3 mos. to be publicly read in Court immediately after the charge to the Grand Jury and posted in a conspicuous place in the Court House. If a Judge dissent from the decision of the Comrs. trying a case—the party decided against may claim the judgment of all the Judges without which the decision shall not then be valid. The Letters Patent are not to issue until 3 mos. after receipt of decision by the Clerk of P. C. and meantime on further information received the Comrs. may order a re-hearing. Rights settled by adjudication of Comrs. may be assigned and registered, when original nominees are dead the Minister of Interior may hear and adjudicate on the claim of the heir, assignee or devisee, but this is not to oust jurisdiction of Comrs.

INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS, &c.

Cap. 7.—The acts regulating this subject are not to have effect in Brit. Columbia till 1st June, 1874.

CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS.

Cap. 8.—After 1st January, 1874, any person sending or carrying goods such as aqua fortis, oil of vitriol, gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, naphtha, benzine, lucifer-matches on board any ship without marking the package as such and giving notice to the master or owner, forfeits \$500, or, if he be an agent unaware of the nature of the goods, \$40. If such goods are sent under a false description the penalty is \$3000. The master may refuse to receive such goods and require suspected packages to be opened, or throw such goods overboard if sent on board without notice. On application a Court may declare any such goods forfeited, and order them to be disposed of as it sees fit. Any attempt to do anything forbidden by this Act is punishable as the doing it. Act does not apply to Her Majesty's ships including Canada Govt. ships.

HARBOUR MASTERS IN N. B. & N. S.

Cap. 9.—Provides for the appointment of Harbour Masters for any ports in N. S. and N. B. designated by proclamation, except Halifax, Pictou and St. John. The G. in O. may make regulations for the harbour and prescribing the master's duties, imposing penalties, not exceeding \$100, and a continuing penalty of \$10 for each 12 hrs. of infraction. The master is to enforce these regulations. Each Harbour

Master shall keep a book in which all vessels, except those in the Dominion coasting or fishing trade entering the port shall be entered with the fees received. The following fees are payable once in each twelve months by any ship of 100 tons or under, and twice in a twelvemonth on any larger ships entering the port so often, viz: on vessels of 200 tons and under \$1; 200 to 300 tons \$2; 300 to 400 \$3; more than 400 tons \$4. Out of the fees thus collected the Harbour Master may retain his salary allowed by the G. in O. not exceeding \$800 and pay over the balance to the C. R. F.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC.

Cap. 10.—The Trinity House of Quebec is to consist of a master and 13 (hereafter 12) wardens. The Harbour Master, Superintendent of Pilots, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the corporation of Pilots are wardens *ex officio*; 4 are to be appointed by the Board of Trade and 8 (to be reduced to 5 after the first vacancy in the present board) by the Crown. In default of appointment by the Board of Trade for 14 days the Crown may appoint all. In case of accident in the Harbour of Quebec the parties interested in the ship injured may bring complaint against the pilot before the Trinity Board, in manner prescribed by 13 V., c. 114, s. 76.

PORT WARDENS OF MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Cap. 11.—The Collectors of Customs at Quebec and Montreal may not grant a clearance to any grain laden vessel without the production of the certificate of the Port Warden that she is properly laden under 26 V., c. 52, s. 12, and if she attempt to leave without she may be seized and detained by any officer of the Customs or persons acting under direction of the M. M. F. or the chief of the River Police. Proceedings under the Port Wardens' Acts may be taken by the Warden or his Deputy without being moved thereto by any person. Penalties are all to be paid over to the R. G.

HARBOUR MASTER, HALIFAX.

Cap. 12.—Amends 35 V., c. 42, s. 4, and empowers the G. in O. to impose penalties not exceeding \$100 and \$10 per hour for continuance of breach of regulations.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 13.—Incorporates as LA BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA, C. Melançon, L. Tourville, J. Leduc, L. Monat, E. A. Genereux, L. O. Turgeon, A. S. Hamelin, C. Wébert, J. Hudson, G. R. Fabre, J. A. Gravel and L. C. Gravel. Capital \$1,000,000 in shares of \$100. Chief place of business at Montreal.

Cap. 14.—Incorporates as the THREE RIVERS BANK, G. Baptist, E. M. Hart, H. R. Symms, H. M. Bacer, J. Shortis, U. Martel, D. G. LaBarre, S. Dumoulin, G. S. Badeaux, J. N. Bureau, H. G. Mathiot M. P. P., C. Lajoie, F. Lottinville, A. Baptist, J. Normand, Hon. J. J. Ross M. P., J. Gaudet, M. P., E. Lacerte M. P., and W. Macdougall M. P. Capital \$500,000 in shares of 100. Chief place of business Three Rivers.

Cap. 15.—Incorporates, as LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN, L. Molléur, Jr., M. P. P., F. G.

Marchand M. P. P., A. Desclaux, T. R. Johnson, J. Coote, P. Baudouin, J. E. Molleur, J. P. Carreau and J. L. Ecuier. Capital \$1,000,000 in shares of \$100. Chief place of business St. John's, Quebec.

Cap. 16.—Empowers the UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY CO. (of Ottawa) to increase their stock from time to time to the extent of \$500,000, in shares of \$50.

Cap. 17.—Regulates the priority of claims on the MONTREAL & CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD CO. The 1st mortgage under 27 and 28 V., c. 80, s. 5, is \$181,490 stg.; the 2nd \$370,000; and the 3rd \$500,000 or \$102,800 stg. Registration of bonds or debentures is not necessary to preserve their rank.

Cap. 18.—Regulates the various securities of the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO. By PART 1, the period of suspense of action for the recovery of amounts due on the 1st and 2nd Preferential bonds and stocks, is extended to 31st December, 1875. Interests on such bonds and stocks is to be at the rate of 6 per cent. from 1st January, 1873. Stocks may be reconverted into bonds. During the suspense period, interest and dividend accruing on these bonds or stocks are to be capitalized and paid by the issue of new bonds or addition of amounts to the stock. Further equipment mortgage bonds No. 2, may be issued to the amount of £1,100,000 stg., as under the G. T. R. Act of 1867, s. 3. £500,000 to be retained for redemption of equipment bonds under Arrangements Act of 1862. By PART 2—the issue of new ordinary stock to the extent of £10,000,000 sterling is authorised to rank with the present stock. It may be issued at any price not lower than 81 p. c. discount, and be made payable in instalments, which shall be dealt with as calls under the general Railway Act. Holders of this or other ordinary stock are to have two votes for every £100 held. First and Second Preferential Bonds and Stock into which they have been converted are to become First and Second Preference Stocks respectively, and the Fourth Preference Stock is to become a third, the present Third Preference being extinguished and the holders to receive new second and third in place of it. From 1st Jan'y, 1873, the First and Second Preference Stocks are entitled to interest at 5 p. c., the first in priority to the second; and the third (subject to priorities of other two) to 4 p. c.; and out of the surplus earnings a dividend not exceeding 8 p. c. is to be paid to ordinary holders; afterwards 1 p. c. to the several preferences; after that 2 p. c. to ordinary stock and afterwards according to Arrangements Act of 1862. £200,000 of the proceeds of sale of new ordinary stock to be set apart to secure dividend to First and Second Preference Stock of 1873. Dividends payable 30th June and 31st December. They must only be paid out of the profits earned in the year for which they are declared. Capital account is to be debited with the cost of 32,000 tons of steel rails and the cost of change to ft. 4 in. gauge.

PART 3 provides that 2 shall only have effect when \$500,000 has been paid in on the new issue of ordinary stock. When that is done the provisions in Part I. respecting the extension of the suspense period, the increase of rate of interest and its capitalization when not paid in cash cease, and all the proceeds of

the \$1,100,000 of equipment bonds shall be applied to the redemption of the former Equipment and Postal and Military Bonds. Proof of expenditure of the proceeds of the issue of stock upon improvement of road, &c., must be given to the G. in C. The company must grant running powers over its line to the Intercolonial Railway.

Cap. 18.—Incorporates as the HURON & ONTARIO TRANSPORTATION CO. Messrs. BOYD, A. Smith, J. M. Irvine, and M. Boyd, Jr., to do the business of transportation on the lakes and rivers of Canada and to Newfoundland, the United States and West Indies. Capital, \$100,000 in shares of \$100, with power of increase to \$500,000. Operations may be commenced when \$40,000 are paid up. Head office at Port Hope.

Cap. 20.—Amends the charter of the ISOLATED RISK FIRE INSURANCE CO., changing its name to the Isolated Risk & Farmers' Fire Insurance Co. It is to be combined with the Cultivators' Insurance Co., of Quebec. The number of Directors is increased to twenty-two, one half to be chosen from Ontario shareholders and half from Quebec, at meetings to be held at Toronto and Montreal respectively. When less than one-fourth of the stock is held in either Province, all the Directors are to be elected at the annual meeting held in the other. Dividends to be declared after \$100,000 has been deposited with the Government.

Cap. 21.—Incorporates as the EMPIRE FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Canada, Arthur M. Jarvis, Hon. A. McKellar, N. Dickey, W. McGivern, G. Cox, E. A. Smith, M. Stanton, J. Watson and J. McBean. Capital \$500,000, in shares of \$100, with power of increase to \$1,000,000. Principal place of business at Toronto. Company to be organized when \$100,000 is subscribed and 10 p. c. paid in, and business commenced when \$250,000 is subscribed and 20 p. c. paid in. May hold real estate up to \$10,000 value, besides what is acquired to secure debts. Investments to be made in securities of the Dominion or of any Province, or up to 50 p. c. in foreign securities.

Cap. 22.—Amends the Charter of the CANADA GUARANTEE CO. respecting basis of voting and meetings. The first 10 p. c. paid in is to constitute the beginning of a shareholders' fund—the expenses of organization being taken from it. The income from business forms the Guarantee Fund to be supplemented (if ever exhausted) from the shareholders' fund. Half the profits to be deposited with the Government until the full amount required by the Insurance Act is reached. Government may accept the Co.'s bonds as security for its officers.

Cap. 23.—Incorporates as the MARITIME IMPROVEMENT CO. OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, J. Domville, M. P., Jer. Harrison, G. McKean, W. Davidson, T. E. Grindon, W. H. Thorne and J. Scovill, to build houses and public works and furnish material therefor. Capital \$200,000 with power of increase. Co. to be organized when the capital is subscribed and 10 p. c. paid in. Head office at St. John, N. B.

Cap. 24.—Amends the Charter of the DOUGLAS MANUFACTURING CO. The capital stock may be increased \$40,000 in shares of

§100. The chief place of business shall be St. Catharines, Ont.

Cap. 25—Enables James McNab of Bonaventure to obtain an extension, for 7 years, of his patent for a Horizontal Car Coupler.

Acts Sanctioned: 3rd May.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 26—Is the Supply Bill granting \$702,684.82 of 1872-'3 and \$22,261,970.37 for 1873-'4.

ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMONS.

Cap. 27—Makes temporary provision for elections. The election laws in force at the time of the Union in the four senior Provinces are to remain in force except as far as derogated from by this Act. In Ontario and Quebec elections are to be completed in 1 day. In Ontario, the qualification of voters to be the same as on the 23rd Jan., 1860, for elections to the Leg. Assembly, and voters' lists and polling sub-divisions and wards to be on same basis. The electors' oath is to be that prescribed by C. S. C., c. 6, s. 54, except in those parts of the districts of Algoma and Muskoka and the townships added to South Renfrew in 1872, where no voters lists have been made. There it shall be that the elector is a male person 21 years of age, subject of H. M. and at the time owner of real estate in the District of \$300 value, or householders during 6 mos. In Quebec a copy of the voters' list shall be held to be a duplicate under the law. A Registrar delivering an incorrect copy or duplicate to the Retg. Officer or a Clerk, Treasurer and Secretary-Treasurer, incurs a penalty of \$400. Lists may be certified before J. J. P. The Municipal Council, or in their default, the Returning Officer, must sub-divide any polling district having over 200 voters in it. In cities, towns and incorporated villages the polling places must be at least 100 yards apart, in rural districts, 1 mile. In Nova Scotia the Revisors must prepare and file a voters' list for the Commons, with the Clerk of the Peace at the time. Lists of voters for the Assembly are made, by adding to the latter the names of Dominion officials who might have voted on 1st July, 1867. In New Brunswick the districts and lists are the same as for the Assembly. The laws in force for Manitoba for Legislative Assembly elections and in British Columbia for Legislative Council, will generally apply; but elections are to be completed in one day, and polling districts are to be divided by Returning Officer as in Quebec. Where lists have been made in either Province for the Assembly or Council they are to be used; where lists are not made the qualification shall be, in Manitoba as under 33 V., c. 3, and in British Columbia as at last election. The power of Governor Genl. to appoint Returning Officers and issue Writs remains unchanged. The G. in C. may make a tariff of fees for them. Provision is made against corrupt practices: penalty for persons returned less of seat and incapacity to be a candidate during that Parliament—the latter penalty being applicable also to the candidate not returned.

TRIAL OF CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Cap. 28—Makes provision for the trial of Controverted Elections by Judges. So soon as a Dominion Court of Appeal is established the judges of that Court are to try election cases. Until then the judges of the Superior Court in Quebec—divided into two groups for Montreal and Quebec—are to try them; in Ontario the judges of the three Superior Courts; in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, the judges of the Supreme Court; in Manitoba the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, provided the L. G. in C. for each Province require such duty of the judges. If no such order or requisition is made the Governor General may appoint three to five barristers of ten years standing as judges *ad hoc* in each Province. The judges may decide among themselves the turns in which they will sit. The judges are to receive \$100 for each trial and \$10 *per diem*. Petitions must be presented within 30 days after publication of return in the *Canada Gazette*, and in cases of bribery, &c., 30 days after act committed, signed by a qualified voter, a person claiming a right to have been returned or to have been a candidate. The petitioner must give \$1,000 security for costs, either by sureties or deposit of money. The Clerk of the Election Court must send a copy of petition forthwith to the Returning Officer, to be published in the district. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery must publish notice of receipt of each return in the next ordinary issue of the *Canada Gazette*. 2 days' notice of petition and security must be given to the member petitioned against. Objections to security are to be heard in a summary manner; if allowed they may be removed in five days by deposit of amount. If not allowed or removed, the petition is then at issue, and must be answered within five days. Witnesses are not excused from answering, because the answer might criminate them, but the judge's certificate that they have fully answered protects them. Procedure similar to that under Ontario Act of 1870-'71, 33 v. c. 3. (See Year Book of 1872.) The Act comes into force 1st Nov., 1873.

MONTCALM AND JOLLETTE.

Cap. 29—A part of Kildare in Jollette is added to St. Alphonse de Ligouri and forms part of Montcalm for electoral purposes.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

Cap. 30—The Dominion assumes all the debt of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec at the time of Union, viz.: \$73,003,088.84 instead of the \$62,500,000 under the B. N. A. Act, 1867, and a proportionate increased debt for the other Provinces.

OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Cap. 31—Readjusts official salaries. Each Minister is to receive \$7,000 and the first Minister \$1,000 additional. The Lieut. Governors of Ontario and Quebec are to receive \$10,000 each and of the other Provinces \$9,000. The Chief Justices of the Queen's Bench and Superior Courts Quebec, are to receive \$8,000 each, 4 Puisne Judges of the former and 10 of the latter \$5,000 each, 12 of them \$4,000 and 3, \$3,500 each. In Ontario the Chancellor and two Chief Justices

and present presiding Judge in Court of Error and Appeal to receive \$6,000 each, and the Vice Chancellor and Puisne Judges \$5,000 each. In Nova Scotia the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and Judge in Equity to receive \$5,000 each, and 8 Puisne Judges \$4,000 each, the whole with travelling allowances as may be granted by the G. in C. In Manitoba the Chief Justice of G. B. is to receive \$5,000, and 2 Judges \$4,000 each. In British Columbia the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is to receive \$5,000, and 2 Judges \$4,000 each; but present Judges appointed before Union to receive former salaries. County Judges, except in York, Ont., and St. John, N. B., are to receive \$2,000, (to be increased after 3 years service to \$2,400) and \$300 travelling expenses. In York and St. John the salaries are to be at once \$2,400, that of the present County Judge in the former place remaining as now. Junior County Judges to receive \$2,000 and same travelling expenses. After 15 years service a County Judge may on account of infirmity be pensioned with an allowance equal to two-thirds his salary. The allowance to each M. P. is raised to \$10 *per diem*, or \$1,000 in all after 80 days attendance. The Speakers are to receive \$4,000 each. \$75,000 are voted to readjust the salaries of civil servants,—\$5,000 thereof to go to officers and clerks of the Commons, and \$2,500 to those of the Senate.

SUPERANNUATION.

Chap. 32—The deductions to be made from the salaries of civil servants for the Superannuation Fund are reduced to 2 p. c. on salaries of \$600, and over and 1½ p. c. on others. A person superannuated who has not paid for 10 years, shall have 1 p. c. deducted per year instead of 1-20, and nothing after 35 years service.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

Chap. 33—Confirms a contract between the Post Master General and Sir Hugh Allan for a weekly mail service during 5 years, between Quebec or Montreal and Liverpool in summer, and Portland and Liverpool in winter, calling at Londonderry, and in summer at Father Point or other place designated, and in winter at Halifax when required. Steamers to be as good or better than the *Hibernian*. The P. M. G. may delay the ships at any time for 24 hours without payment, or 48 hours more, paying the contractor \$100 currency for each 24. Eastward passages not to exceed 18 and westward 14 days on 3 months, average except during December, January and February, they may reach 15. For any excess the contractor shall forfeit £100 per 24 hours up to 14, £200 per day afterwards, and \$5,000 for each trip not performed. For the full service he is to receive \$128,533.33 per annum. Either party may end the contract on giving 1 year's notice, and the P. M. G. for non-performance at any time.

N. W. TERRITORIES.

Chap. 34—The legislation for these territories shall be enacted by the L. G. in C. in so far as authorized by an Act of Parliament or order of the G. in C. In matters over which the L. G. in C. is not thus granted legislative power, the G. in C. legislates or declares Acts of Parliament applicable with any modifications deemed necessary. But

no such legislation may be inconsistent with any Act expressly referring to said territories, nor impose taxes or duties or any penalty over \$100, or alter the designation of or punishment for any crime, or appropriate any moneys or property without authority of Parliament. Within 10 days after being passed any such law must be sent to the G. in C., and may be disallowed by him at any time in 2 years. A copy printed in the *Canada Gazette*, or by the Queen's Printer for Canada or for Manitoba, is *prima facie* evidence. The Customs and Excise Laws are to be the same in N. W. Territories as in Manitoba. The following Acts are declared applicable, viz.: 81 V. c. 14, 15, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73 and 74; 82 and 83 V. c. 13, 19, 20, 21, *22, *23, *24, 120, 130, 131, 32 and 33. *As amended. {In part.

Cap. 35—Provides for the appointment of one or more Stipendiary Magistrates for the N. W. Territories, with salaries not exceeding \$3,000, to have the same power as two J. P. They may try summarily and without the intervention of a jury, persons charged with larceny, embezzlement, &c., if the value of the articles do not exceed \$100, or attempt at larceny, or aggravated assaults, or obstruction in his duty of a Magistrate or of any Peace Officer, and may punish by fine or by imprisonment with or without labour for not more than two years. Any judge of Q. B. for Manitoba or any two Stipendiary Magistrates may hear summarily and without intervention of any jury, all offences punishable by not more than 7 years imprisonment,—which is to be undergone in Manitoba, or if too distant, prisoners to be held in custody of police. Other criminals are to be sent to Manitoba for trial. Lock-ups for safe keeping of prisoners may be erected by order of the L. G. in C. in the N. W. Territories. In case no officer exists in the N. W. Territories, such as is designated to carry into effect any law, the L. G. in C. may order by what officer it shall be done.

The organization of a Police Force for the Territories is authorized, with a Commissioner, one or more Superintendents, Paymaster, Surgeon and Veterinary Surgeon, and not more than 800 Constables to be all or in part mounted. They must be able bodied, of sound constitution, able to ride, and of good character, between 18 and 40 years old, must read and write either English or French. They must sign articles for 3 years, and the G. in C. may grant them 160 acres of land free at the expiring of their service. The G. in C. may make regulations for their services, imposing a penalty of 30 days' pay for breach of discipline, such penalties to form a fund for the reward of meritorious service. Disposing of or buying their horses, arms, clothing, &c., is punishable by a fine of double the value. The Commissioner is to receive \$2,000 to \$2,600; each Superintendent \$1,000 to \$1,400; Paymaster, \$900; Quarter Master, \$500; Surgeon, \$1,000 to \$1,400; and Veterinary Surgeon, \$400 to \$600; Constables not over \$1 per day and each Sub-Constable not over 75cts. Similar power is given to the G. in C. respecting billeting, &c., as with respect to the Militia on service. The Commissioner and each Superintendent shall be a J. P., and each Constable and Sub-Constable a Peace Officer both for Manitoba and the North West Territories; and arrangements may be made with the Gov-

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ALIENS AND NATURALIZATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANI- TOBA.

Cap. 36—The Act 81 V., c. 66 and 84 V., c. 22 are extended to British Columbia and Manitoba, the inferior courts of like name or jurisdiction as in the other Provinces, and the Supreme Court, in the former, and Queen's Bench in the latter, being given jurisdiction. But Aliens' Ordinance, 1867, of B.C. is continued there until 1st July, 1874.

FREE GRANTS—MANITOBA.

Cap. 37—Free grants not exceeding 140 acres each, or 40,000 acres in the aggregate may be made to the original Red River settlers, who came in with Lord Selkirk between 1813 and 1835, or their children—not being half breeds, who are already provided for.

Cap. 38—The children to share in the half breed grants under 83 V., c. 3, s. 31, include all of mixed blood partly white and partly Indian—not heads of families; and such proceedings under O. in C. confirmed by s. 108 of the Dominion Lands Act are to be held valid as do not conflict with that section as here explained. The L. G. may appoint some person to draw and initial the allotment tickets instead of doing it himself.

CUSTOMS—MANITOBA AND N. W. TERRITORIES.

Cap. 39—The present Customs Duties are continued until 12th May, 1874; except the duties on strong liquors, wine, &c., which shall be assimilated to those in the other Provinces from 12th May, 1873. The importation of spirituous liquors of any kind into the N. W. Territories is prohibited, under like penalty and forfeiture as for other prohibited goods; nor shall they be manufactured or taken there from elsewhere in Canada without special license of the L. G. on penalty of forfeiture and destruction and fine of \$50 to \$100.

P. E. ISLAND.

Cap. 40—Extends to P. E. Island from the day of its admission into the Union the Acts of the Parliament of Canada relating to the subjects respecting which it may properly legislate under the B. N. A. Act, in so far as they apply to the whole Dominion and not to separate Provinces, and are not inconsistent with the O. in C. admitting that Province. The G. in C. may relax and modify any provisions of the Customs or Excise Laws, except the rate of duties. Goods imported from abroad into P. E. Island before Union, on which a higher rate of duty was payable in Canada than there, must pay the increased duty when brought into another Province, and so with the produce of P. E. Island subject to excise. O. in C., contracts or agreements made before Union to take effect after are valid.

TIMBER DUTIES—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Cap. 41—Grants to New Brunswick a subsidy of \$150,000 per annum on condition of the repeal of its Export Duties on Timber in compliance with the Treaty of Washington.

INSOLVENT ACT.

Cap. 42—Continues until 1st January, 1874, and the end of the next Session the Insolvent Act, 1869. The provisions thereof extended to Manitoba by 84 V., c. 13, continue applicable for the same period, and are to be enforced by the Court of Queen's Bench and its judges.

BANK RETURNS.

Cap. 43—Changes the form of return to be made by the Banks, requiring more minute details.

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Cap. 44—Amends the Patent Act of 1872. The rules need not be published in the *Canada Gazette*. A patent may issue to any legal representative of a deceased inventor. Inventors abroad may take the required oath before the judge of any Court of Record, a J. P. or Mayor, or Chief Magistrate of any city, town or borough. The duplicate specifications and drawing may be dispensed with and copies thereof, in print or otherwise, be attached to the patent and form an essential part of it.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY GAUGE.

Cap. 45—Authorizes the change of gauge of the Intercolonial and other Government railways to 4 ft. 8½ in., or the laying of a third rail.

MILITIA.

Cap. 46—Amends the provisions of the Militia Act respecting the calling out of the force to suppress riots. It may be called out as well when rioting is anticipated as when it is begun, by the chairman of Sessions or Custos, or by 3 magistrates—the Mayor, Warden or chief municipal officer being one. Power may be delegated by the G. G. to an officer to approve and confirm decisions of a Court Martial and mitigate or remit its sentence.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Cap. 47—Makes new provision for uniformity of weights and measures throughout the Dominion from 1st January, 1874. (See separate article elsewhere.)

GAS AND GAS METERS.

Cap. 48—Makes provision for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters. In all places where gas is made for sale the G. in C. may appoint one or more Inspectors, who shall have charge of the apparatus and shall inspect Gas or Meters when called upon by the maker or consumer. The standard measure is to be the cubic foot weighing 62.321 lbs. avoirdupois of distilled water weighed in air, ther. 62° Fahr., bar. 30 in. The standard quality is to be equal to 14 sperm candles when used with a standard burner consuming 5 cubic feet per hour (except in Ontario where it shall be 12 sperm candles) and free from sulphuretted hydrogen. Models of gas-holders and apparatus for testing gas are to be made forthwith, under direction of the M. I. R. or procured, and being duly verified shall be deposited in his Dept. Copies shall be furnished to Inspectors. These are to be re-verified at

least once in 5 years by the Dept. of Inland Revenue. So soon as these are procured and verified the G. in C. will issue a proclamation bringing the Act into force not less than six months after that time. They are to be marked with the No. of cubic feet of contents and No. of lights, at 5 ft. per light per hour under a pressure of 0.5 in. of water. An inspector may enter any premises for purposes of inspection when called on by either producer or consumer. 24 hours' notice of the removal of an unstamped or defective meter must be given by purchaser or consumer to the party. The producer must furnish a place on his premises for testing the purity of gas and proper conveniences and apparatus, keeping them in proper repair and working order. The Inspector may use them any day between 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m. from 1st Oct. to 31st March, and between 7 and 10 p. m. from 1st April to 30th Sept. Penalties are inflicted for forging stamps for meters, or using a meter with a forged stamp, for falsely altering meters or obstructing their action, fixing an unstamped meter or stamping an incorrect or untested meter, or forging certificates or stamps or fees, recoverable before 1 J. P. if under \$20, or before 2, if above.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

Cap. 49—Provides for the inspection of various articles. (See elsewhere.)

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Cap. 50—Rape is made punishable with death or imprisonment for not less than 7 years. Assault with intent, with imprisonment and not exceeding 7 years.

PROCEDURE RESPECTING INSANE CRIMINALS.

Cap. 51—The removal from prison to other safe custody of an insane prisoner may be ordered on any testimony satisfactory to the L. C., and in case of a person held to find bail to keep the peace, &c., as well as one in custody for an offence.

IMPRISONMENT IN A PENITENTIARY.

Cap. 52—Persons under sentence of imprisonment for not less than a year may be confined in the Penitentiaries of N. S. and N. B. if committed before 1st May, 1875, and for less than 2 years before 1st May, 1876.

INSPECTION OF STEAMBOATS.

Cap. 53—The Board of Inspectors may make rules and regulations for the guidance of Inspectors in carrying out the law, subject to approval by the G. in C. Certified copies of the proceedings of the Board shall be sent to the M. M. and F. Temporary certificates granted under 31 V., c. 65, s. 2b, have force for 6 months. Fee therefor \$5, to go to Inspection Fund. The G. in C. may exempt any ferry boats from the law respecting boats and life preservers and make other rules for them.

PILOTAGE.

Cap. 54—Provides a general law for Pilotage. (See elsewhere.)

WRECK AND SALVAGE.

Cap. 55—The Governor may appoint an officer of Customs or other person Receiver of Wreck and assign him a district. At Quebec, Halifax and St. John, the agent of the M. M. F. will act *ex officio* till such appointment, and elsewhere the principal officer of Customs. A Receiver has all the powers respecting investigations into shipwrecks, &c., of such officer of Customs under 34, 35 V., c. 38. (See Year Book of 1870.) On being informed of the wreck or stranding of a vessel or its being in distress within his district, he is to proceed to the spot to take charge of the wreck or salvage, having authority over all employed therein, unless the master or owner of the vessel objects. A person disobeying him forfeits \$200. He may command the assistance of persons at hand, of any vessel and crew, and of horses, carts, &c. A person refusing aid forfeits \$20 per day. The Receiver and his assistants may pass over any land near the shore and use any for piling and guarding wreck saved, paying damages as salvage is paid. If the owner of such lands hinders, he forfeits \$400. The Receiver may cause the arrest and detention of any person found plundering a wreck or vessel in distress till he can conveniently be taken before a magistrate, and use force to do so, and if a person resist him and is wounded, maimed or killed, neither he nor his heirs have any recourse for damages. The master of a vessel so in distress, &c., may also use force to prevent persons from boarding the vessel, with like immunity. In absence of the Receiver the following persons may act as such in the order named, viz: Any principal officer of Customs, Fishery Officer, Stipendiary Magistrate on board of a Canadian fishery protective vessel, officer of Inland Revenue, Sheriff, J. P., officer on full pay in the Navy, in the Army, or Light House Keeper—handing over the wreck saved to the Receiver. When any person having possession of wreck does not deliver it to the Receiver or hold it on conditions prescribed by the M. M. F., he forfeits his claim to salvage and incurs a penalty of double the value of the wreck and \$400. The Receiver must, within 48 hours, post a description of the wreck in his possession, at the Custom House, transmitting a duplicate to the M. M. F. The owner may claim it within 1 year, or the consul of any foreign owner for him. If the goods saved are of a dangerous nature, or it will be advantageous for the owner, the Receiver may sell them, or he may do so if the owner do not pay salvages within 30 days after he has proved title and been notified by the Receiver. Unclaimed wreck is to be sold in 1 year and the proceeds, less costs or salvage, paid over to the R. G. Marine store dealers must have their names with the words "dealer in Marine Stores" printed in letters 3 by 2 in. on some conspicuous place of each place of business or deposit, and keep a book with a full description of all articles purchased and from whom, and must produce and deliver it to the Receiver when required, under a penalty of \$40 for first offence, and \$200 for each subsequent. A person impeding saving of life, or of a vessel from wreck, or stealing, or destroying wreck, or selling any vessel or wreck without title, is guilty of felony and liable to imprisonment for 7 years. If one board a vessel against the master's will, (unless by command of the

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Cap. 57

Receiver,) assaults any Receiver or person acting for or under him, hinders the saving of property, secretes or removes marks from it so that it may not be recognized as wreck, receives it without informing the Receiver, or offers it for sale, or keeps it in his possession without lawful title, he may be imprisoned for 6 months and fined \$400. A J. P., on application of the Receiver, may grant a search warrant for secreted wreck. The first charge on wreck is remuneration to the salvor of life, and if the vessel and cargo is destroyed so that it will not produce it, the M. M. F. may grant a reward. A reasonable amount of salvage shall be given to salvors of cargo, &c. Disputes as to salvage of \$100 or under may be heard before the Receiver with appeal to the Minister; in other cases before any court of competent jurisdiction. The Receiver, in case of dispute, appoints a valuator who values the wreck, and his valuation is received as evidence. The Receiver may seize property alleged to be liable for salvage, and detain it till salvage is paid or security given, or judgment in the case. In 14 days after judgment the Receiver may sell wreck for salvage. The Receiver apportion salvage in cases he has decided, and the court orders its apportionment in others. A schedule of fees of Receivers, &c., is appended to the Act. The jurisdiction of courts of vice admiralty is preserved. The Ministers of Inland Revenue and Customs may permit wrecked goods to be transported to the port of destination, taking security for the revenue. A person finding spars, timber, &c., afloat within the port of Quebec, must give notice to the Harbour Master under penalty of \$40. The Trinity House settles the salvage. If the finder refuse to deliver things thus found to the owner, he forfeits \$20 to \$400.

DECK LOADS.

Cap. 56—Any ship sailing from Canada to Europe between 1st October and 15th March, while within Canadian jurisdiction may not carry upon or above any part of the upper deck not within the break or poop or other permanently closed in space, which forms part of the tonnage, any timber or more than 5 spare spars, or store spars, or any cargo of any description to a height of over 3 feet. On a voyage to the West Indies between 15th November and 15th March no cargo can be carried on a spar deck, nor on a vessel with single deck to a height of more than 4ft. 6in. above it or 6in. above the rail. But cargo may be removed to those places in case of leak, &c. Before a ship is cleared the Customs Officers must ascertain and grant a certificate that she is not improperly loaded, having no cargo piled more than 8ft. high on deck in the first class of vessels. If the Master sails without such certificate, or after obtaining it loads in contravention of the Act, he forfeits \$500. Sailing without certificate or improperly loaded he is also guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by imprisonment for 3 months to 2 years. The ship may be seized for fine, and if not paid or security is not given, therefor in 30 days, may be sold. The Act does not apply to British Columbia.

ORDER ON PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Cap. 57—A Master of a passenger steamer

may refuse to receive a drunk or disorderly person on board or one likely to prove an annoyance, and may put him off at any convenient landing place. If, being refused admission such person persists in attempting to enter the steamer, or refuses to leave it when required, or, after warning, continues to molest or annoy a passenger, or if any person being refused admission because the steamer is full and having his fare (if paid) returned or offered to him, persists in attempting to go on board, or being on board, if one refuses to pay his fare or show his ticket when required, he is liable to \$10 fine. For injuring or obstructing a steamer a person incurs a penalty of \$100. The Master may arrest and detain an offender till he can be taken before a J. P.

DESERTION OF SEAMEN.

Cap. 58—Takes away the appeal and certiorari from the decision of the Quarter Sessions, Magistrates or J. P., in cases under the C. S. C., c. 48 and 34 V., c. 32; and the empanelling a jury under 32 and 33 V., c. 31, is in the discretion of the Court.

HARBOUR AND TONNAGE DUES, &c.—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cap. 59—Repeals an Ordinance of British Columbia on this subject.

SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Cap. 60—The G. in C. may raise \$1,500,000 by way of loan for the purpose of completing the ship channel to 22ft. deep and 300ft. wide upon 5 p. c., 40 years debentures. The work to be performed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, or otherwise under superintendence of the P. W. D. The interest and a sinking fund of 1 p. c. is to be paid by the Commissioners out of the harbour dues, the same being also paid on any sum voted by Parliament for this purpose. Any insufficiency in revenue to be made up as provided by 35 V., c. 40. (See Year Book of 1873.)

TRINITY HOUSE AND HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS—MONTREAL.

Cap. 61—Abolishes the Montreal Trinity House and transfers its duties, powers and property, with some exceptions (which revert to the Crown) to the Harbour Commissioners from 1st July, 1873. The harbour is extended to Longue Pointe Church, the southern limit being the middle of the river above St. Helen's Island, along the northern shore thereof to its lower end, thence towards the south shore to the 10ft. low water line, and along that to a point opposite the lower limit on the north shore, including Isle Ronde or Mouton. After 1st October, 1873, 4 Harbour Commrs. are to be appointed by the Crown, 2 to be elected annually by the Board of Trade, 1 by the Corn Exchange Association, 1 by the City Council, and 1 by the Shipping Interest. The Owners, Consignees, or Agents of Shipping resorting to Montreal have 1 vote per \$100 of wharfage dues paid in the previous year, 2 votes for \$500, and 1 more for each additional \$500. An election is to be held by one of the 4 bodies each year on the 1st Monday of August, the shippers meeting in the Harbour Commissioners' office. One of the five elected shall retire each year by lot.

The Governor appoints in case of failure to elect for 14 days, or if a person elected refuses to serve. Five members are a quorum. The buoys and beacons within the port are to be placed and maintained by the Commissioners. They may borrow £250,000 sterling at a rate not higher than 8 p. c., to be spent on the harbour. Provisions similar to those in the Railway Act, 1868, are made for the expropriation of real estate needed for harbour improvements. Schedules are appended providing a new tariff of tolls and dues. Teams on ferry boats and bringing produce to market from Longueuil, Laprairie and intermediate places, are exempt.

HARBOUR OF QUEBEC.

Cap. 62—There are to be 9 Harbour Commissioners hereafter, 8 appointed by the Governor, 2 elected by the Quebec and 1 by the Levis Board of Trade, and 3 by the shipping interest. The elections, &c. to be made in a similar manner as in Montreal, and the Comrs. are given the same powers of expropriation. The G. in C. is authorized to raise, by issue of 5 p. c. 40 years debentures \$1,200,000, and out of that sum to pay off the outstanding debentures of the Comrs. at a rate not over par,—rate set to cease on those not presented for payment before 1st Oct., 1878. The Comrs. are to deposit their own bonds for like amt. bearing like interest and 1 p. c. sinking fund, interest being allowed on sums paid in on latter. The Comrs. are to pay then out of the tolls. If they prove insufficient the G. in C. may increase them. Powers are also given to the Comrs. to increase their tolls. Vessels passing to and from Montreal and not landing or taking in cargo are exempt,—as are any portions of cargo not landed or taken on board in the harbour. Masters must report their ship and cargo to Comrs. within 48 hours of arrival under a penalty of \$50. The Comrs. authority is extended to the South shore of the river. They may borrow money at 6 p. c. to build a graving dock on a plan approved by the M. P. W. and M. M. F.

HARBOUR OF PICTOU.

Cap. 63—Provides for the appointment by the G. in C. of 3 Comrs. and a Harbour Master for Pictou, the latter to receive a salary of \$100, and \$200 allowance for boat and crew. The Comrs. are authorized to make by-laws to regulate the port, to collect 1½ ct. per ton, as dues on all ships over 40 tons, paying therewith the salary of the Master and spending the balance in improvements.

TRANSMISSION OF TIMBER COMPANIES.

Cap. 64—Companies not complying with C. S. C., c. 64, ss. 7, 24 and 60 are subject to a penalty of \$50 to \$200.

PROTECTION OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Cap. 65—No sawdust, edgings, slabs, bark or rubbish may be thrown into a navigable river even above the point where it ceases to be so, under a penalty for the first offence of \$20 and for each subsequent one of \$50. Fishery officers must prosecute; but the G. in C. may by proclamation exempt any river from the operation of the Act.

PRIVATE AND LOCAL ACTS.

Cap. 66—Incorporates as the DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE, representatives of the Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Belleville, Hamilton, St. John (N.B.) Boards of Trade and the Montreal Corn Exchange Association and such other like bodies as may hereafter be incorporated and join.

Cap. 67—Incorporates as the KING'S CO. BOARD OF TRADE, J. Domville, M. P., G. H. White, H. McMonagle, snr. Wm. Fairweather, Andrew McFee, W. B. Scovill, E. B. Raymond, J. Raymond, E. J. Baxter, S. Foster, W. P. Flewelling, J. Titus, J. Woodward, J. C. Upham, J. Worall, J. D. M. Keator, J. Darling, A. Markhara, J. Mills, M. B. Keith, J. O. Price, J. M. Stockton, H. Belyea, D. Homan, J. Dolan, J. Linton, W. McLeod, J. S. Wilmot, J. W. Cookson, B. Mills, and others, with the usual powers.

Cap. 67—Incorporates as the OSHAWA BOARD OF TRADE, T. N. Gibbs, M. P., W. H. Gibbs, M. P., F. W. Glen, A. S. Whiting, W. McGill, W. F. Cowan, J. Cowan, F. Rie, G. F. Blaney, J. S. Larkie, R. Smith, R. Smith, A. Henderson, J. Carmichael, and J. Smith, with usual powers.

CENTRAL PRISON.

Cap. 68—So soon as the L. G. proclaims the gaol being erected at Toronto to be the Central Prison for Ontario, Courts may sentence offenders for 2 mos. or more, to be imprisoned there, and the Provincial Secretary may order the transfer of prisoners thither for the remainder of their term from the County Gaols, to be employed there as directed by the L. G. in C.

INTEREST ON INVESTMENT OF CORPORATIONS.

Cap. 70—Religious, charitable or educational corporations may invest their funds at 8 p. c.

USURY IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Cap. 71—In Nova Scotia when the rate is not agreed upon it will be 8 p. c. When secured on real estate, &c., 7 p. c. may be stipulated for and received and on personal security 10 p. c.; and in any action brought the interest may be reduced by the Court to the legal rate. The Act does not apply to pending contracts or to bottomry bonds.

SAVINGS BANKS IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Cap. 72—Savings Banks under purview of the Act 31 V. c. 7, may invest in other securities than Dominion or Provincial stocks 80 p. c. of their moneys. They must make a return in the first 10 days of each month to the Government. The poor fund of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank (\$150,000) shall be invested in Montreal city debentures, with leave to change the investment with approval of the Treasury Board. The poor fund of *La Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Quebec* (\$33,000) to be invested in Quebec city debentures with like leave to change.

Cap. 73—Incorporates as the STADACONA BANK in the city of Quebec, Wm. Drum,

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P. Garneau, J. H. Grant, A. Caron, J. L. Gibb, T. Laird, J. W. Henry, N. Germain, A. Tourangeau, M. P., S. H. Foote, and others. Capital \$1,000,000, (in shares of \$100). To commence operations when \$500,000 is subscribed and \$100,000 paid in. Act to remain in force to 1881.

Cap. 74—Incorporates as the IMPERIAL BANK in the city of Toronto, J. Morrison, B. Carrier, N. S. Williams, A. Oliver, M. P. P., W. T. Mason, A. M. Smith, J. J. Vickers, J. Davidson, J. Fiske, P. Hughes, W. J. Macdonell, and others. Capital \$1,000,000 (in shares of \$100). To commence business as in preceding charters. Act to remain in force until 1st July, 1881.

Cap. 75—Incorporates as the VICTORIA BANK OF CANADA, H. A. Nelson, A. Bun- tin, J. C. Watson, Wm. Clendenning, J. Elliott, J. Donnelly, Wm. H. Kingston, M. D., J. C. Hatton, T. A. Evans, and others. Capital \$1,000,000, with power to increase to \$2,000,000, (in shares of \$100). Head Office in the city of Montreal. To commence business as in preceding charters. Act to remain in force until 1st July, 1881.

Cap. 76—Incorporates as the PICTOU BANK, J. Cramer, J. T. Ives, Wm. Gordon, A. J. Patterson, R. Doull, J. McCole, B. McNeil, J. A. Dawson, R. McKenzie, J. R. Noonan. Capital \$500,000 (in shares of \$100). Head Office in Pictou, Nova Scotia. To commence business as above. Act to remain in force until July 1st, 1881.

Cap. 77—Incorporates, as LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE, P. Bachand, M. P. P., F. P. Cadieux, Hon. M. Laframboise, Hon. W. H. Chaffers, G. C. Dessaulles, L. Marchand, J. Barsalot, R. St. Jacques, F. Cadoret, G. Cheval, L. Delorme, M. P., Rémy Raymond, E. B. Dufort, Victor Coté, P. E. Roy, C. St. Jacques, J. Franchère, and others. Capital \$500,000 (in shares of \$100). To commence business on \$100,000 paid up. Head Office in the city of St. Hyacinthe. Act to remain in force until July 1st, 1881.

Cap. 78—Incorporates as the CENTRAL BANK OF CANADA, A. M. Foster, Hon. Charles Wilson, T. M. Taylor, Benj. Lyman, S. H. May, J. Bayly, E. T. Taylor and others. Capital \$1,000,000, (in shares of \$200). To commence business on \$500,000 subscribed and \$100,000 paid up. Head office in the City of Montreal. Act to remain in force until July 1st, 1881.

RAILWAYS.

Cap. 79—Changes the name of the SUPERIOR BANK OF CANADA to that of the FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA. Time limited by the 35 V., c. 59 s. 7 for obtaining Treasury Board Certificate, is extended for the further period of 12 mos.

Cap. 80—Amends the general Acts respecting Railways, giving the Cos. power to enter upon any lands adjacent to their railways and erect snow fences thereon after 1st Nov. in any year, removing them on or before 1st April and paying any actual damages. They may construct branch lines to connect any town, village, manufactory or mine with the main line not exceeding 8 miles in length; but they must first deposit a map and plan in the Registry Office

and give notice in a county paper for 6 weeks of intention to apply to the G. in C. for leave, and must obtain such leave. The authority under such O. in C. only exists for 2 years unless line is built.

Cap. 81—Amends the Act to enable certain Railway Cos. to provide the necessary accommodation for the increased traffic over their Railways and the Railway Act, 1883, compelling every Railway Co. where telegraph lines are in operation to cause to be written on a blackboard what trains are over due, and when trains will be in, and to renew notice from time to time, under a penalty not exceeding \$5.

Cap. 93—Empowers the MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO. to construct a railway bridge across the Ottawa and extend its line from Deep River to a point of intersection with the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, and to Sault Ste. Marie, the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, or to unite its line with any line of railway extending to the said points.

Cap. 83—Enables the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY CO. to agree for the loan of its credit by direct guarantee or traffic contract with the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Co., the Queenston Suspension Bridge Co., the Lewiston Bridge Co., or any other bridge co., having bridges or power to build bridges over the Niagara River, to hold shares and avail itself of all the rights and powers given to said co's. The borrowing powers of the co., yet unused to the extent of \$7,127,523, may be exercised by the issue of perpetual debenture stock and terminable bonds or both, and it may further issue instead of unissued stock and share capital \$2,900,489 in such debenture stock.

Cap. 84—Enables the BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY to make arrangements respecting the Bond Debt. The old mortgages, bonds and debentures are declared void, except for interest accruing to 1st Sept., 1878, and in lieu thereof 1st. and 2nd. bond debts are created, the former not to exceed £805,000 stg. at 6 p. c., the second to equal all the other bond debt, &c., and bear 5 p. c. interest, the two not exceeding £763,758 stg. The first to be charged on the property, &c., next after the charges imposed on the G. T. R. Co., and the rent charge of £42,5000, and the 2nd. after the 1st. Redemption of any part may be made after public notice on the 1st March and 1st September in any year.

Cap. 85—Empowers the ST. FRANCIS & MEGANTIC INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO. to construct a branch to connect the railway, the Co. are now authorized to build, with the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, or any extension thereof, or any other railway extending from some point in the United States to the boundary line of Canada, and to issue bonds for any amt. required for building said branches, not exceeding \$25,000 per mile. Contracts for reciprocal use of railway stations, &c., and for running arrangements with the G. T. R. Co., the Passumpsic River R.R. Co., or Mississippi R.R. Co. may be entered into.

Cap. 86—Amends the charter of the ERIE AND NIAGARA RAILWAY CO. empowering them to construct and open one or more branch lines in the Counties of Lincoln and

Welland to the Niagara River and the Southern Railway, and authorizing them to acquire, by purchase or lease, land and premises in Lewiston, N.Y., and in Toronto for the erection of docks, elevators, &c.

Cap. 87—Enables the MONTREAL, CHAMPELAIN AND SOREL RAILWAY CO. to become parties to promissory notes and bills of exchange for sums of not less than \$100, and to enter into any agreement with any foreign or Canadian railway co. for leasing the said railway in whole or part.

Cap. 88—Incorporates as the GREAT WESTERN AND LAKE ONTARIO SHORE JUNCTION RAILWAY CO., William McMaster, Donald McInnes, John Carling, Joseph Price, William McGivern, William Ker Muir, Adam Brown, Samuel Barker and others. Capital \$300,000, (in shares of \$100). With powers to construct a railway from an eligible point on the line of the Great Western Railway, near the Town of St. Catharines to Queenston on the Niagara River. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed in 5 years.

Cap. 89—Amends the charter of the DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY BRIDGE CO., changing its name to the DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL CO., and empowering them to construct a bridge across or tunnel under the River Detroit, with a foot bridge or way for foot passengers, and to increase capital under the provisions of the Railway Act 1868; also to issue further bonds under Railway Act 1868. Time extended to 2 years for the commencement and to 5 years for completion.

Cap. 90—Incorporates as the CANADA AND DETROIT RIVER BRIDGE CO., William McMaster, James F. Joy, Sir Thomas Dakin, Gilson Homan, Donald McInnes, John Carling, Joseph Price, William Ker Muir, Samuel Barker, John Kennedy and others. Capital \$500,000 with powers to increase to \$1,000,000 (in shares of \$100). Power is given to construct and work a railway bridge across the Detroit River from Windsor, County of Essex to Detroit, Mich. \$100,000 to be paid in within 2 years. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed in 7 years.

Cap. 91—Amends the charter of the CANADA AND DETROIT RIVER BRIDGE CO. The Act is not suspended till the necessary Acts are passed in the U.S.

Cap. 92—Amends the RIVER ST. CLAIR RAILWAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL CO. extending the time for commencing work to 2 years and for completing to 6 years, and authorizing them if necessary to increase the capital; also to make further issue of bonds under the provisions of Railway Act, 1868.

Cap. 93—Amends the Act incorporating the QUEENSTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE CO., reducing the rate of old stock to the value of 50cts. on the dollar, and enabling them to issue bonds and debentures not exceeding the sum of \$750,000 and not less than \$100 each.

Cap. 94—Respecting the DESJARDINS CANAL, authorizing the co. to enter into amicable agreement with the Great Western Railway Co., the Hamilton & Milton

Road Co., and the Corporation of Dundas, respecting the erection of fixed or swing bridges across the Desjardins Canal near Burlington Heights.

Cap. 95—Extends the powers of the MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO. to all parts of the Dominion, especially to the Province of Nova Scotia.

Cap. 96—Incorporates the CANADA ATLANTIC CABLE CO. for the purpose of establishing telegraphic communication between some point on the Atlantic Coast in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, or on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and some point on the coast of Great Britain or Ireland; may acquire and hold land requisite for actual use. Provisional Directors: W. Thomson, Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. D. L. MacPherson, John Simpson, Thomas Ryan and Peter Mitchell and James Domville, Adolphe Caron, Henry Labouchere, T. Stanforth, Edward Harbord Lushington and Fred. Alex. Hankey, Esquires. Capital of £500,000 sterling, (in shares of 25 sterling), with powers to borrow sums not exceeding in all £1,000,000 sterling. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed within 6 years.

Cap. 97—Incorporates the DOMINION FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. Provisional Directors: A. McInnes, Edward Brown, Anthony Copp, John Harvey, C. R. Murray, Edward Martin, Alexander Harvey. Capital \$1,000,000, (in shares of \$100,) with power to hold real estate not exceeding an annual value of \$10,000.

Cap. 98—Incorporates as the INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA, Hon. Sir F. Hincks, T. Hart, H. Judah, A. Allan and H. MacKenzie. The corporate powers to be exercised by a Board of Trustees, with powers to hold real estate in the City of Montreal to the value of \$100,000, and in other places where they may establish agencies, sufficient for offices, or business purposes; also to receive real estate in payment of debts due to the co., which estate must be sold within 10 years, and at no time exceed in value \$100,000.

Cap. 99—Incorporates the ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. Prov. Directors Hon. John Young, L. A. Boyer, T. Caverhill, J. R. Thibault, A. Robertson, J. F. Sinclennes, J. Duncan, A. Perry, J. A. Perkins. Capital \$4,000,000, with power to increase to \$5,000,000 (in shares of \$100). Head Office Montreal, where the Co. can hold real estate to the value of \$100,000.

Cap. 100—Incorporates the CANADA MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE CO. for marine, inland navigation and transportation risks. Commissioners to organize Co., J. Domville, Hon. Wm. Muirhead, Hon. A. J. Smith, R. Marshall, G. McKean, J. Crawford, A. P. Caron. Head Office, St. John, N.B., where the Co. may hold real estate to the value of \$100,000, for the establishment of offices for business purposes. A Guarantee Fund of \$100,000 to be raised before the issue of policies.

Cap. 101—Amends the Charter of the BEAVER AND TORONTO MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. It may insure live stock, taking the ordinary premium notes. The lien on lands created by the premium notes is abolished. The Co. may cancel a policy by giv-

ing notice to the insured and returning the premium note after payment of all sums due on it. And any member may withdraw. The liability of members is limited to the amt. unpaid on the premium notes. The amt. of premium received on cash policies shall not exceed in any year half the amount due on 31st Decr. previous on premium notes.

Cap. 102—Incorporates as LE CREDIT FONCIER DU BAS CANADA, T. Caverhill, O. S. Rodier, A. Larocque, A. B. Stewart, Gabriel Rolland, J. N. Bureau, M. P. Ryan, Michel Emery, L. H. Senecal, and others. Capital \$1,000,000 (in shares of \$100), with power to issue a second series of shares after payment of the first. Head Office in Montreal. The Co. may make loans on the security of immovable property for a long term, to be repaid by way of annuities, or for a shorter term (i. e. less than 6 years) with or without a sinking fund. The annuity is to include interest not exceeding 8 p. c., costs of management not exceeding 1 p. c. and sinking fund calculated to redeem the debt in 50 years or less, with power to the borrower to pay the whole on three months' notice. The Co. must allow compound interest on the payments into the sinking fund at 1 p. c. less than the rate on their loan. It may issue bonds or debentures to the amount of its hypothecary claims. It must make semi-annual returns to the M. of F.

Cap. 102—Amends the Charter of THE MONTREAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION. It may do business in any part of the Dominion and may receive 8 p. c. interest. Divides the capital in shares of \$100. Aggregate amount borrowed by the Association may equal but not exceed two-thirds of the amount of paid up capital.

Cap. 104—Changes the name of the FREEHOLD PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY OF TORONTO to that of the Freehold Loan and Savings Co., and extends its powers. It may loan moneys to persons not members. It may purchase, or make loans on the security of mortgages of real estate, municipal debentures or Dominion or Provincial stock or debentures. Its advances on mortgages may be repaid by a sinking fund of not less than 2 p. c. It may receive money on deposit and issue bonds or debentures therefor—the deposits not to exceed the paid-up capital, the deposits and debentures together not to exceed the amount unpaid on mortgages or twice the paid-up capital. The Co. must make yearly returns to the M. of F.

Cap. 105—Grants a Parliamentary Charter to the GLASGOW CANADIAN LAND AND TRUST Co. (limited). Capital £250,000 stg. (in shares of £10) with powers to increase to £1,000,000 stg. To deal in and develop mineral lands, &c.

Cap. 106—Incorporates the CANADA INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE AGENCY. Provisional Directors, Hon. H. Starnes, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, A. Roy, Jackson Rae, F. McEwan, B. A. Campbell, A. A. Trotter, J. E. Middlemiss, E. Chaplin, N. Davis, J. R. Kerr—with usual powers to Loan Cos. Capital \$2,000,000 (in shares of \$100). Head Office in Montreal. Must make annual statement to M. of F.

Cap. 107—Amends the Act incorporating the LONDON AND CANADIAN LOAN AND AGENCY Co. (limited). They may issue shares for \$100. The right of members and others to peruse the register of securities is taken away, if the shareholders consent. Notice of trusts in their books not to affect the Co. 6 p. c. may be paid on advance payments on shares. The fee on the transmission of shares is abolished. The limit of commissions to 1 p. c. is repealed. The Co. may buy and sell personal securities as well as those of Cos., the shareholders approving. It may lend for periods less than 6 months, and may take any interest lawful for others. A new form of return to the M. of F. is provided.

Cap. 108—Grants a Parliamentary Charter with additional powers to the QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP Co., to own, build, buy, sell or charter ships, steamboats and other vessels; also wharves, stores, buildings or other property required in their business to \$25,000 annual value. Capital \$2,500,000 (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 109—Incorporates the CANADIAN AND WEST INDIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co. Provisional Directors, Hon. John Young, M. P., Hon. J. Ferrier, Hon. T. Ryan, D. Torrance, T. Cramp, R. Edalle, F. Pratt, J. G. Ross, J. Domville. Capital \$100,000 (in shares of \$100) with power to increase to \$2,000,000.

Cap. 110—Incorporates the DOMINION DOCK AND WAREHOUSING Co., with power to build or lease warehouses, lumber yards, wharves, tramways and other buildings for the reception and storage of goods in any place in the Dominion, and other usual powers. Provisional Directors, J. M. Currier, Ben. Batson, H. N. Bates, C. T. Bates. Capital \$100,000 (in shares of \$100)—with power, if necessary, to increase to \$400,000. Head Office, Ottawa.

Cap. 111—Incorporates the MERCHANTS' WAREHOUSING Co. Provisional Directors, A. Allan, J. A. Drummond, D. Butters, A. Dennistoun, E. A. Smith, D. A. P. Watt. Capital \$250,000 (in shares of \$100). Head Office, Montreal.

Cap. 112—Incorporates the MARITIME WAREHOUSING AND DOCK Co. Provisional Directors, J. W. Harrison, G. McKean, G. S. Deforests, W. H. Thorne, W. Davidson, J. Scovill. Capital \$400,000 (in shares of \$50) with power to increase, if necessary, to \$2,000,000. Head Office, St. John, N. B.

Cap. 113—Incorporates the DOMINION EXPRESS Co. Provisional Directors, Hon. W. P. Howland, C. B., Hon. D. L. MacPherson, C. S. Gzowski, J. Crawford, M. P., G. A. Kirkpatrick, M. P., Alex. Gunn, J. C. Clark. Capital \$1,000,000 (in shares of \$100). Head Office, Toronto.

Cap. 114—Grants a Parliamentary Charter to the CANADA CAR Co. by the name of the CANADA CAR AND MANUFACTURING Co., extends their powers and increases their capital to \$2,000,000 (in shares of \$100). Provisional Directors, J. Crawford, Hon. J. M. McMurich, C. J. Campbell, B. Baines, F. Shanly, N. Kingsmill, Clarkson Jones, H. S. Howland, J. L. Blackie. Head Office, Toronto.

Cap. 115—Incorporates the **LACHINE HYDRAULIC WORKS Co.**, with power to construct a canal from the St. Lawrence above Lachine to the western limits of Montreal harbor, and a dam from the north bank of the St. Lawrence to Isle au Heron with docks, piers and basins above it, and a canal thence to the harbor. Prov. Directors, F. B. Matthews, J. Crawford, A. Somerville, J. S. Hall, C. J. Brydges, R. J. Reekie, A. Cross, J. Lanouette, D. Hadley, D. J. MacDonald, F. Gerriken. Head Office, Montreal. Capital \$2,000,000, with power to increase to \$4,000,000 (in shares of \$100).

Cap. 116—Incorporates the **LABRADOR CO.** to carry on sealing, fishing, &c. in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and trading between Canada, Europe and other places. Provisional Directors, Sir Hugh Allan, A. Allan, A. G. Drummond, J. J. Redpath, Alex. Dennistoun, H. J. O. Beaubien. Capital \$100,000 (in shares of \$100) with powers to increase, if necessary, to \$500,000.

Cap. 117—Incorporates the **NORTH STAR SILVER MINING Co.** to carry on mining operations in the Territory of Utah, U.S. Directors: Alex. T. Machattie, J. B. Taylor, T. S. Willis, T. Aspden, T. J. Almy, J. H. Fraser. Capital \$1,150,000, (in shares of \$100), with power to increase to \$3,000,000. Head Office in London, Ont.

Cap. 118—Incorporates the **MAREZZO MARBLE Co. OF CANADA.** Provisional Directors: G. Davey, Wm. S. Symonds, A. W. Doane, Wm. M. Gray. Capital \$30,000, (in shares of \$100), with powers to increase if necessary. Head Office in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Cap. 119—Incorporates the **WARRIOR MOWER Co. OF CANADA**, for the manufacturing of machinery, &c. Provisional Directors: J. Irwin, W. H. Brouse, J. P. Wiser, R. P. LaBatt, N. Ward, A. Wells, R. Ross, V. Bramer, L. H. Crandell. Capital \$35,000, (in shares of \$100), with power to increase to \$80,000. Head Office at Prescott, Ont.

Cap. 120—Incorporates the **CANADA PAPER Co.** with power to make, buy and sell paper, stationery and printers' supplies, and to build, purchase, or lease manufacturing necessary to carry on said business. Provisional Directors: Wm. Angus, A. Allan, D. J. Bannatyne, D. A. Smith, T.

Logan, R. Muir, J. Macfarlane. Capital \$500,000, (in shares of \$100,) with power to increase to \$1,000,000. Head Office Montreal.

Cap. 121—Incorporates the **COLDBROOK ROLLING MILLS Co.** of the Dominion of Canada. Directors: J. Dornville, E. G. Scovil, Geo. McKean, G. E. Burpee, W. H. Thorne, J. Harrison, J. Scovil. Capital \$1,000,000, (in shares of \$100,) with power to increase to \$2,000,000. Head Office in St. John, N. B., with permission to have an office in London, England.

Cap. 122—Incorporates the **CANADIAN METAL CO. OR LA COMPAGNIE CANADIENNE DES METAUX**, with power to amalgamate with the Canada Steel Co. Directors: C. H. Letourneau, H. Bellevue, J. T. Letourneau, C. Nelson, Vital Grenier, Onésime Deblois. Capital \$200,000, (in shares of \$100,) with power of increase to \$300,000. Head Office Montreal.

Cap. 123—Incorporates **DATE'S PATENT STEEL Co.** (limited). Provisional Directors: C. S. Gzowski, J. B. Plumb and W. H. Howland. Capital \$50,000 (in shares of \$100), with power to increase to \$700,000. Head Office in Niagara, Ont.

Cap. 124—Incorporates the **CITIZEN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING Co.** (limited). Provisional Directors: A. Holland, G. O. Holland and C. H. Carriere. Capital \$100,000, (in shares of \$100). Head Office at Ottawa.

Cap. 125—Enables James K. Ward, C. Little, W. Little, C. D. Melis, C. McCaffrey and M. Mathieu to place booms in the channel between Isle St. Ignace and Isle du Pads, in the Parish of Isle du Pads, in the District of Richelieu; but they are bound to open said booms for the free passage of vessels during the season of navigation when required to do so by owners or navigators of said vessels. Work must be begun within 1 year and completed within 3 years.

Cap. 126—Declares the marriage between John Robert Martin, of the Township of Cayuga, Ont., barrister-at-law, and Sophia Stinson to be null and void; and it is lawful for the said John Robert Martin to marry again.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

(Legislature opened 8th January and prorogued 29th March, 1873.)

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 1—Grants \$2,988,988.91 for 1873, and \$30,074.93 to make good payments of 1872.

ELECTIONS.

Cap. 2—Amends election law. Besides the Acts heretofore known as "corrupt practices," are included personation, treating as prohibited by 32 V., c. 21, s. 61, and hiring vehicles to convey electors. It is not necessary to show that treating during election as forbidden by above section is with "intent" to promote the election of a candidate. Any corrupt practice by an

agent of a candidate, even without his knowledge, voids his seat; by him or with his knowledge renders him also ineligible for 3 years. A clause is added to the oath of assessors appended to assessment rolls by which they deny having made any assessment in order to give or take away a vote. Persons disqualified from voting on account of official position may not act as agent of a candidate under the same penalty as for voting. The voter must swear when required that he has not bribed or been bribed. Every candidate must appoint an agent through whom his election bills are to be paid, and give notice thereof at or previous to nomination to the Returning

Officer who makes the name public there. He must audit the bills and furnish a statement thereof to the Returning Officer, who is to publish them. Any party to an election petition may be examined by the other at any time after the petition is at issue before a county court judge or registrar under the Act of 1871, or a barrister appointed by the judges on the *rota*, and his evidence, taken down by the examiner, filed for use at the trial. He may insist on a cross-examination, and other parties joined with him may also demand an examination on such matters as are in the first deposition. Notice must be given of such examination to the other side. A rule for the production of papers and their deposit with the clerk of Q. B. within 10 days may also be procured at any time after the issue is made. A scrutiny of votes when required is to take place, after 14 days' notice, in each municipality wherein are votes objected to before the judge or a delegate named by him. The latter takes the evidence in writing and decides or reserves points of law and fact raised before him. A party aggrieved by any ruling of such delegate may appeal for a revision by the judge, if he give notice within 8 days of his intention. Usual powers are given to punish for contempt, and respecting costs and execution to collect them. Solicitors and Attorneys may act as agents, and Barristers as counsel in election courts.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

Cap. 3—Confers the right on the L. G. to name Queen's Counsel.

PRECEDENCE OF BAR.

Cap. 4—Establishes the following precedence:—1. The Atty. Genl. of Canada; 2. The Atty. Genl. of Ontario; 3. Past Atty. Genl. of U. C. or Ontario; 4. Past Solicitors Genl. of U. C. or Ont. Q. Cs. appointed before Confederation, and the other members of the bar according to appointment as Q. U. or patent of precedence granted by the L. G. All other members of the bar according to date of call,—the precedence of those appearing for the Crown being reserved.

COMRS. FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS.

Cap. 5—Authority is given to the judges of Superior Courts to appoint these Comrs. for districts outside the limits of any county, and such appointments heretofore made are declared valid. The Comr. or Asst. Comr. of U. L. may appoint any officer in the Dept., a Comr. to take affidavits respecting the business of the Dept. A local master or Depy. Registrar in Chancery may take his oath of office before a Comr. appointed to take affidavits in chancery.

SECURITIES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Cap. 6—If a public officer, who has given the necessary security, become, through loss of property or otherwise, unable longer to justify, he need not be dismissed but other security may be taken, at the discretion of the L. G. or principal officer of the Dept. This applies also to Sheriffs and Registrars. The aggregate amount of the security given by a Registrar and his two sureties must be from \$4,000 to \$10,000, a several obligation for the full amount not

being required. The security of Guarantee Cos. approved by the L. G. in C. may be accepted. After 1st Jan'y. 1874, all lands are released from burdens created by registration of bonds with the clerk of Q. B. in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Govt. except where legal proceedings have caused charge before that date.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Cap. 7—Amends procedure in Court of Error and Appeal.

LAW PROCEDURE.

Cap. 8—This Act renders the Courts of Law and Equity auxiliary to each other to secure the speedy and inexpensive administration of justice. A claim for money may be urged in a Common Law Court upon equitable grounds alone, and in actions of ejectment equitable grounds may be pleaded and decided upon in the Common Law Courts. A cause may be transferred to chancery by a Common Law Court of judge *sua sponte* or on application; or the taking an account or making inquiries by a master in chancery may be ordered by the Common Law Court, the suit remaining still pending in the latter. Equitable issues are to be tried without a jury unless otherwise ordered. But actions of libel, slander, crim. con., seduction, malicious arrest, malicious prosecution, and false imprisonment must be tried by jury, unless the right be waived. Other actions to be tried as now unless the Judge or Court orders trial without a jury. Legal and equitable issues may be tried at the same time. In all cases except those of libel, the jury may be ordered to give a special and not a general verdict. Any Common Law judges may sit, each alone or but two together to do any business authorized by the rules or orders of Court, and deliver judgments, orders or decrees in the matter subject to re-hearing before the full bench. Former powers of 1 or 2 judges to sit for full court are not taken away. At any time after issue joined any party may procure the examination of an adverse party or any officer of a body corporate, and the party so examined may demand to be also examined in his own behalf. The examination is to be taken by any one named in the order, to be taken down in writing, and signed by the deponent or, if he be unable, by the examiner. It is no answer to a suit in chancery that there is a remedy at law, but the suit shall proceed and be adjudicated on by the Court of Chancery unless the Court or a Judge of it is of opinion that it may be more conveniently and expeditiously tried in a Court of Common Law, when the transfer may be ordered. After transfer from Chancery to a Common Law Court or *vice versa*, the proceedings shall be as in an action brought in the Court to which it comes, but previous pleadings need not be changed. When a judgment debtor conveys lands to a third party in fraud of the judgment creditor, the latter need not proceed in chancery, but the Court seized of the record may order the debtor and grantee to show cause why the lands should not be seized to pay the debt. Such Court can also order the sale of the debtor's equitable interests in property, in like manner. An order of the Court or Judge declaring lands liable to be sold under exe-

cution in the case is sufficient warrant to the Sheriff and the title from him after sale is good. In case of several executions all may be embraced in one application for interpleader, even though the writs have issued from different Courts. Appeal is given in all these cases to the Court of Error and Appeal. Issues of fact and assessment of damages in any County Court may be tried at *Nisi Prius* in another county upon order obtained. In the absence of the County Judge the Junior County Judge has all the powers and authority that the County Judge would have. No higher costs are to be allowed, because a suit which might have been decided in chancery is brought in a Common Law Court or *vice versa*, unless on order of the Court or Judge. No proceeding is to be defeated by a formal objection, but amendments are to be permitted at any time.

NEW TERMS—YORK ASSIZES, &c.

There is to be hereafter an additional term in the Super. or Courts of Law to be called Trinity term, to begin on the 1st Monday after the 21st August and end on Saturday of the next week. There will be a fourth Court of Assize and *Nisi Prius*, &c. in the vacation after Easter term, but before 1st July. The sittings of Assize and N. P. may be held apart from the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery. A third Court of Assize, &c., is to be held in Westworth in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary term. No J. P. or associate Judge is necessary to constitute the general Sessions of the Peace, if the County Judge or junior, or deputy, is present. The County Judge may hold a Criminal Court at any time to try without a jury any offenders subject to trial, before the Sessions if they consent to be so tried. There will be a fourth Session of the Peace and of the County Court in York on the 2nd Tuesday in September. \$100 to \$300 per an. may be given as salary to the Depy. Clerks of the Crown.

COMMON LAW PROCEDURE.

Cap. 9—Amends the procedure in the Common Law Courts.

EVIDENCE.

Cap. 10—The evidence of the wife or husband of any party to a suit may be received and the giving of it enforced, except that it cannot be received or enforced in cases of adultery; or enforced in case of a communication made to a wife by her husband or by a husband to his wife after marriage. In cases respecting shop and tavern licenses, assessments, &c., or any cases cognizable by J. P.—not being for crimes—such evidence may be taken and enforced. No person shall, on his unsupported evidence respecting matter occurring before the decease of a party, obtain judgment against those representing his estate after his death; nor on like evidence shall he obtain judgment against a lunatic.

Cap. 11—Copies of telegraph messages, letters, shipping bills, bills of lading, delivery orders, receipts, accounts and other written instruments used in business, may be given and received in evidence, after ten days' notice to the other party to examine them, if such party does not require the production and proof of the originals,—

the costs of such proof being thereupon in the discretion of the Judge.

Cap. 12—Authorizes the taking out of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents before arbitrators appointed by the Court, and the swearing of such witnesses. Also the taking the evidence of infirm persons at a distance or of parties absent or about to be absent from Ontario by commission, for use before such arbitrators, &c.

PAYMENT OF JURORS.

Cap. 13—Provides for the payment of special jurors, at the rate of \$3 per day's attendance and period of travel and 10 cts. per mile allowance, the amount to be deposited on the Sheriff's certificate by the party suing out the venire. If the trial is not had costs to be in discretion of judge.

COSTS IN EJECTMENT CASES.

Cap. 14—Provides for granting costs in ejectment cases where no appearance is filed and claimants sign judgment.

STAMPS ON LAW PROCEEDINGS, &c.

Cap. 15—Amends 27 & 28 V., cap. 5, s. 30. An Officer receiving or issuing a document with a stamp may cancel the latter by writing or stamping the date on it without his name.

PARTITION OF REAL ESTATE.

Cap. 16—The notice to absentee claimants need not be in the form prescribed by 22 V., c. 33, s. 14, but may be settled by the Judge in each case. It is to appear in the official *Gazette* and in a county paper for 4 weeks, and to be posted at the County Court House and School House of the section. The Judge may order sale of the property without reference to the real representative; and reference to the liens or charges may be made in the order directing payment of them out of the proceeds of sale. An Attorney or Solicitor may be appointed guardian to an infant, but no consent can be given in its behalf without permission of the Judge. Before an order binding absent or unknown persons is granted all the title deeds and a registrar's abstract of title must be submitted to the Judge. Any party found to have an interest may be brought into the proceedings at any time. The certificate of partition is to be registered in the County Registry. The deed to be executed by the real representative is to be set forth in the order for sale and conveys an indefeasible right. A guardian may be appointed to the estate of any person absent or unheard of for 3 years, who will have charge of his interests. If proof be made of such long absence as to create the presumption that the party is dead, the guardian may, under advice of the Court, deal with his estate generally. Moneys paid in under this Act or to credit of Surrogate Judge are to be deposited in the Bank into which moneys payable into Chancery are payable.

REGISTRATION OF TITLES.

Cap. 17—The proof of execution of an instrument for registration allowed under 21 V., c. 20, s. 45, in case witnesses are dead or out of the Province, is also permitted in

case of loss of mind by subscribing witnesses or their abode having become unknown, or in case the document did not require subscribing witnesses for its validity. Registration is not null because of defective statement of name, &c., of subscribing witness in the affidavit, or any other merely technical or formal error. And so with respect to the attestation of a discharge of a mortgage. Registrations are not null because Registrar has failed to sign the certificate in the margin of the books, and any subsequent Registrar may sign them up. Wherever a township as originally surveyed has been divided and no new books, &c., prepared for the new one, registration of lands in the new as being in the original township is valid; but this does not apply to incorporated towns and villages.

CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE OF MARRIED WOMEN.

Cap. 18.—A married woman being twenty-one, may convey her real estate or any interest in it as fully as a *feme sole* and may appoint an attorney, but her husband must be a party to the deed. Except in cases where the Court of Chancery or a trustee is protector of a settlement instead of the husband—a Judge may, by order, dispense with the husband becoming party to the deed, if he be insane, absent and his residence unknown, or in prison, or living apart from his wife. This order may be written on the deed and may be registered. This enactment is not to hinder or limit the exercise of powers already possessed by a wife by statute, contract or settlement, except as she shall herself limit them by any conveyance made under this Act. Deeds heretofore executed by both husband and wife are declared valid though the certificate of her consent be informal or absent and although she has not executed it in presence of her husband but a different place. But these defective titles are not made valid as against subsequent regular and perfected conveyances—unless possession has been held for 8 years under the former, nor to give force to any conveyance in bad faith, or of property of which the married woman or her representatives retain possession. (See 34 V. c. 24. s. 6.)

INSURANCE ON LIVES OF HUSBANDS AND PARENTS.

Cap. 19.—Declares valid insurances of this nature although the premium is paid in one amount or for a limited term of years—less than the life-time of the insured. The insured may, at any time, make a redistribution of shares among those to be benefited and on the death of any beneficiary make a new allotment of his or her share.

WILLS.

Cap. 20.—After 1st Jan'y., 1874, any person 21 years or over may dispose by will of all property, real or personal, or rights acquired either before or after making the will, which he owns or may be entitled to. The will must be in writing, signed by the testator or some one in his presence and by his direction, such signature to be made or acknowledged in presence of 2 or more witnesses who must also sign in presence of the testator, no form of attestation being necessary, but such signature shall not give

effect to any disposition written below or after it. No other publication is necessary. Appointments must be made by wills in form prescribed above—no other formality being requisite. The law respecting the personality of soldiers and seamen remains as before. If an attesting witness become afterwards incompetent the will is not therefore invalid. Gifts or legacies to a witness or the husband or wife of one are null, and the witness may be admitted to prove the will. Creditors and executors are competent witnesses. Wills are revoked by subsequent marriage, except those in exercise of power of appointment, when in default of appointment the property would not pass to testator's heir, executor or administrator, or next of kin. No will is revoked by presumption arising from change of circumstances, but only as above and by a declaration in writing to that effect with forms of will, or the destruction of the document itself by the testator or in his presence by his orders. No alterations in the will, unless obviously necessary to render its meaning clear, are valid unless authenticated by signatures.

Wills or codicils revoked can only be revived by re-execution. No subsequent conveyance or act can alter destination of property provided by will except its revocation. A will takes effect from death of testator. Any devise which lapses for illegality or because of the death of the devisee, becomes merged in a residuary devise if there be one, unless a contrary intention is apparent. Leasehold estates are devised, if lands held by that tenure are described unless a contrary intention appear. A general devise of either real or personal estate includes realty and personally over which testator has power to appoint and shall operate as such appointment. A devise without limitation passes the fee simple or other whole estate of the testator, to executor and trustee as well as other devisee. When devise to trustee is without limitation, and no beneficial interest for life is given to another, or if given the trust may continue after such person's death, the fee simple or largest estate goes to trustee. The terms "die without issue," "have no issue," &c., will be held to refer to failure of issue before death of such person and not indefinite failure, unless other intention be shown. When a devise for an estate tail or estate in *quasi* entail is made and the person die in the life-time of the testator any inheritable issue of devisee at the time of death of testator will take the devise. And so with a gift or devise to child, &c., of testator who, dying before testator, leaves issue, the latter will take, as if the former had died immediately after the death of testator. As between heirs or devisees the personality cannot be made liable for mortgages on the real estate—each part of this latter being chargeable in equal proportions of the amount with which it has as a whole been burdened, nor will words in the will directing testator's debts to be paid out of personality alter this unless they refer expressly or by necessary implication to mortgage debts. When any portion of the real estate is devised in trust for the payment of legacies or debts the trustees or other person in whom, for the time, the estate is vested, or, if not fully vested, the executor may sell or mortgage it to raise money for the purpose; nor shall purchasers or mortgagees be bound to ascertain that the powers given have been

duly exercised. This Act is not to affect rights exercised under previous wills or of devisees in fee or tall for the whole estate charged with debts or legacies. If no one else is named the executors may sell and dispose of property under the will. An administrator with the will annexed must on appointment state in his affidavit the value of all property or rights to be disposed of and give a bond for the due payment of all moneys, proceeds of such estate. When authority expressly or by implication is given to executors to dispose of property and letters of administration with will annexed are taken out, the administrator may exercise such powers, also when no person is named to execute such powers. When the testator had agreed to convey real estate or his interest therein, the executor or administrator may execute the conveyance. Powers given to more than one executor or administrator do not lapse on the death of one but continue vested in the survivor. After appointment of an administrator with the will annexed, no executor can execute any powers under will, until letters of administration are revoked.

ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES OF INTESTATES—the Crown having Interest.

Cap. 21—When the L. G. directs application for letters of administration of the personal estate in such case, they may be granted to the Attorney General by his name of office, the power to be continued in his successors, saving to the Courts the right to limit the duration or revoke all liabilities of other administrators.

IMPROVEMENTS ON LANDS HELD WITH SUPPOSED TITLE.

Cap. 22—Grants to persons making improvements on lands in the belief that they own them, a lien on them equal in value to such improvements.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIPS.

Cap. 23—Amends the Act 35 V., c. 18. Declarations must be registered as provided by s. 5 of the Registration of Partnerships Act, 1872. The fees under that Act are restored. Declarations of dissolution may also be registered. Persons having omitted may register before 29th June, 1873 without incurring penalty.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

Cap. 24—Amends the law in this respect and provides that contracts of hiring made out of Ontario for service to be performed in that Province may be enforced there.

SHARING OF PROFITS.

Cap. 25—An employer may agree to give an employee a portion of the profits of his business in addition or in lieu of salary without thereby constituting him a partner—nor can such employee interfere in the management of the business or call in question the statements of account of the employer. All agreements of this nature are subject to this Act unless specially exempted.

BOARDS OF ARBITRATION.

Cap. 26—Provides for the appointment by

masters and workmen in any particular trade of a Board of Arbitration to settle disputes between them and to have all the powers of arbitrators under the Common Law Procedure Act, a memorandum to that effect being drawn up and signed and registered with the County Registrar. The boards are to consist of 2 to 10 each of masters and workmen, elected by the class to which each belongs within 10 days after registration of memorandum, and on the 1st Monday of each November after. They elect their chairman and 2 clerks. They may not settle future rates of wages. 3 form a quorum—1 master, 1 workman and the chairman—and their decision cannot be appealed from or reviewed, but may be enforced on summary application to a County Court Judge. A committee of reconciliation consisting of a master and workman is to sit from time to time and disputes are preliminarily to be referred to them. The chairman is not to be connected with trade. No counsel or attorney, &c., may be had without the consent of both parties. Masters or workmen to have votes must have been engaged in the trade in the place for 3 months before the 1st Novr. and have signed the memorandum and given their adhesion to it. The Act does not apply to domestic servants, or servants in husbandry.

LIENS IN FAVOUR OF MECHANICS, &c.

Cap. 27—Gives a lien to mechanics, machinists, builders, miners, contractors and other workmen for work done and material furnished, upon buildings, &c. erected and the land on which they are. But the claimant must file a statement of his claim with his affidavit of its accuracy with the Registrar in one month after the completion or during the progress of the work; and the lien ceases in 90 days unless proceedings are taken to recover the amount and a certificate of *lis pendens* is granted by the Court and registered. Proceedings may be taken in a County or Division Court when the amount is within their jurisdiction or summarily before the Judge, in other cases in Chancery. The lien may be vacated by payment into Court of the amt., or giving sufficient security. If the claim is proved excessive the judge may grant costs and damages against claimant. The fee simple may be charged with the lien on property under leasehold if the owner or the former consent. A sub-contractor or workman may give notice to the person for whom the work is done or material furnished of any claim he has against the contractor and have the amount paid to him and deducted from the lien. Materials on the spot for the execution of such a contract may not be seized for any debt of the contractor except that incurred for their purchase.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Cap. 28—Continues 35 V., c. 50—, to make temporary provision as to the Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction—until the end of the next session of the Legislature.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Cap. 29—Amends 18 V., c. 39, relating to the UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. The Corpora-

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ration is to consist of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Members of the Senate and of Convocation for the time being. The Senate consists of the Chancellor and 21 members exclusive of *ex-officio* members—of whom 15 are to be elected by Convocation and 6 appointed by the L. G. Three of each class of members retire each year—as determined by ballot. The Chancellor holds office for 8 years, and is to be elected by the convocation—which consists of all Doctors and Bachelors of Law and Medicine, Masters in Surgery, Doctors of Science and all Bachelors of Arts or of Science of 3 yrs. standing. The Head Masters of High Schools elect among themselves a representative to the Senate. Among other powers of Convocation is the deciding for or against the application of colleges, &c., on terms prescribed by the Senate. The Senate grant degrees, &c. The L. G. in C. may grant a salary of \$2400 to the bursar; and retiring allowances to Professors, Lecturers, &c.

PRACTICAL SCIENCE.

Cap. 30.—Establishes a School of Practical Science in the City of Toronto, for instruction in mining, engineering and mechanical and manufacturing arts. Also a museum of geology and mineralogy in connection therewith. Owners of mines must furnish on request, specimens of ores contained in their mines under a penalty of a fine not exceeding \$50, recoverable according to the provisions of the law respecting *Summary Convictions*. The L. G. in C. makes rules and regulations for the government of the School, and appoints the lecturers, &c. Agreement may be made with the University of Toronto for attendance upon its lectures and use of its Museum and appliances. Annual reports are to be submitted to the Legislature.

CUSTODY OF INSANE PERSONS

Cap. 31.—Upon sworn information of any person that another is in his belief insane and likely to commit crime, rendering it dangerous that he should go at liberty, 1 or more J. P. may issue a warrant to bring such person before them, and proceed at once on his being so brought, or in 3 days thereafter to receive proof. They may adjourn the examination for further proof, using endeavours to ascertain from relatives or those who know prisoner's life and habits, the facts. They shall also enquire into his means of support and who are dependent on him to ascertain if he should be maintained as a pauper lunatic. If it be ascertained that he is insane and dangerous he is to be committed to prison to await the order of the L. G. in C. in his behalf. If the J. P. finds the enquiry may be more inexpensively or conveniently presented elsewhere, he or they may decline to proceed further; and after committing the County Judge may make any further examination which he may deem necessary or expedient. Constables and Peace officers must obey orders and writs &c., of J. P. and Judge as in other matters. The County Judge or J. P. may discharge the prisoner if satisfied and they receive the report of the gaol physician and another medical man after separate examinations that he is not insane or if so is not dangerous. If the Judge and medical men certify that he is a fit person to be confined in a

lunatic asylum, the L. G. through the Prov. Secy. directs his removal to and detention in such asylum, and he shall remain there till on evidence of recovery, his discharge by the L. G. is ordered. But the medical superintendent may (except in case of commitment for an offence) deliver him, when he thinks fit, to the custody of his friends. He may be re-committed by order of the superintendent within 6 months if he again become dangerous. If he escape, any officer or servant of the asylum or any one under their directions, may capture and return him without warrant, within 48 hours. An insane person's estate is liable for his maintenance, and a husband for an insane wife; but the Inspector, who, in his corporate name, may demand payment, need not do so if those dependent on the estate require the moneys. The claims of the Inspector are good against any conveyance of the insane person, unless for full value paid or secured, unless the other party had no notice of insanity. Till notified of committee appointed by chancery, the Inspector may manage estate of lunatic, and if the lunatic dies in asylum, he becomes such committee till another is appointed to administer. Provision is made for enquiry into sanity of a person confined in gaol similar to that above. A person found insane as above, in 30 days after removal into Ontario, may be returned to Province or County whence he came. The expenses of any investigation are to be paid by the county, city or town in which it takes place, but are recoverable from the county, city or town in which he last resided for 1 yr. For admission of any ordinary lunatic into an asylum without the order of the L. G., it requires the certificates of 3 physicians of separate examination, stating facts developed in each.

PROVINCIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

Cap. 32.—Defines the object and design of the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville; and the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind at Brantford, Ontario. Enables the Lt. Governor to appoint and fix salaries of officers and servants of said institutions. Inspector appointed under the first clause of *The Prison and Asylum Inspection Act, 1868*, to have same powers as conferred on him in respect of asylums for the insane.

HOSPITAL FOR DRUNKARDS.

Cap. 33.—Enables the Lt. Governor to purchase for the use of the Province lands whereon to erect buildings for an Hospital, to be known as the Ontario Hospital for Inebriates, to appoint and fix salaries of officers and servants required for said Hospital. Inspector appointed under the first clause of the *Prison and Asylum Inspection Act, 1868*, to have same powers as conferred on him in respect of asylums for the insane. Said Hospital shall be for males only—any person may be admitted on his own application for not more than 1 year, provided he is shewn to superintendent to be a fitting subject. Or a person may be committed on information of any relative or friend sworn before a Com. of Q. B. or C. P., that he cannot manage his own affairs, or renders himself dangerous by reason of drunkenness, or is ruining his health, or shortening his life. The County Judge hears

and determines the case after examining witnesses, &c. He certifies facts to Prov. Secy., who orders Sheriff to commit. Similar power is given to Inspector over property as in the case of insane persons. The expense of removing an habitual drunkard to gaol is to be paid by the County.

LICENSES.

Cap. 24.—Amends the Acts respecting Tavern and Shop Licences. Any person keeping liquors for sale, barter or trade except a licensed brewer or distiller, or a druggist, &c., for medicinal purposes, must have a shop or tavern license. Any place where the appliances for retail sale are found, will be presumed to be open for that purpose and the keeper liable to punishment for sale without license. Persons or lights in bar-rooms at prohibited hours, are *prima facie* proof of sale there. The occupant of the house is responsible for illegal sale by whomsoever made. Sale of liquors from vessels in port is prohibited, though licensed when afloat, under penalty of \$100. The proof of license always lies on the vendor. In addition to the Municipal fees, there may be levied for the C. R. F. of the Province, in a shop or for a vessel \$30, in towns \$25, in other places \$25 for tavern license; and \$25 elsewhere, and \$15 in townships for shop licenses. Where there is no municipal authority, \$30 for taverns and \$40 for shops—the licenses to be issued under regulations made by the L. G. in C. Those exempt from tavern accommodation under 32 V. c. 34, s. 6, subs. 5 to pay the Province \$45. The Provincial government and the police authority of each municipality, must appoint officers to see to the execution of the law. Police officers, constables and inspectors of licenses must act, and county attorney prosecute, when cases are brought under their cognizance. When the Provincial officer prosecutes, the penalty recovered goes to the C. R. F.

Cap. 25.—Provides for the incorporation of IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETIES in the Province of Ontario, with powers similar to those given by the Dominion Act. (See Year Book of 1873—p. 175.)

Cap. 26.—Amends the AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS Act, the President of the DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION becomes a member ex officio of the Council of the Agricultural Association. Any one who shall falsely represent himself to be a veterinary surgeon may be fined \$25 to \$100, or imprisoned for 3 mos., all fines to be paid to the Treasurer of the Agriculture and Arts Association. The Council of the Association are to appoint the local committee. The Corporation of any city or town making an agreement to hold the exhibition and failing to provide suitable buildings, the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association may change the place for holding said exhibition. S. 33 of the Act of 1868 is amended to enable the Canadian Dairymen's Association and The Ontario Dairymen's Association to form themselves into a Society of not less than eighty members, paying an annual subscription of \$1 each, to be known as the Dairymen's Association of Ontario. By signing the declaration and taking the proceedings prescribed in sec's 33, 27 and 28 of that Act, shall be entitled from the Treasurer of the Province to a sum not exceeding \$700 per

annum. To hold their meetings in Belleville and Ingersoll, the first in the former place and the two following in Ingersoll. President, Thomas Ballantyne; Vice-President, Ketohum Graham; Secretary, J. C. Hazler; Treasurer, C. C. Chadwick; Directors, C. Caswell, Y. Noxon, P. Y. Brown, T. M. Willow, P. Daly, W. Yates, H. Osborne, Benj Hopkins, G. Morton; Auditors, C. B. Sorley, T. Wells. They shall hold a yearly cheese fair in connection with the other exhibition. The power to mortgage is extended to the Electoral Division Agricultural Societies as to all property held by such Societies respectively.

Cap. 37.—Fifty persons in incorporated villages as well as cities and towns, having at least 1,500 inhabitants, may form a Horticultural Society as provided by 81 V., c. 23, s. 23.

DRAINAGE.

Cap. 38.—Authorizes the expenditure of \$200,000 by way of advances out of the Provincial Treasury for Drainage works. They are to be undertaken by the P. W. D. on petition from the municipality or a majority of owners of land interested. The Comr. thereupon makes the necessary plans and calls upon the Council to appoint 3 Assessors to apportion the cost of the work among the land owners interested, which they must do, so soon as the C. P. W. has executed the work and furnished them with a statement of costs. If necessary the drain may be carried through a neighboring municipality until a sufficient fall is obtained, and the Assessors must assess the parties therein interested as well as the petitioners. If the Council do not choose a assessor within a month, the C. P. W. may direct the assessment to be performed by the official arbitrators or others. Provision is made for the revision of the Assessment Roll and an appeal granted to the County Judge. The Municipal Council of the place where the drainage was asked for and begun must notify the Council of that into which it is continued of the assessment made. The latter may within 10 days appeal and refer the matter to arbitration, each municipality appointing an arbitrator, and they, the third; or if they fail for 4 days, the County Judge appoints. The works are to be maintained and kept in repair by the municipalities interested in the proportions settled by the Assessors until altered by assessors or arbitrators. If other municipalities or persons use such drain as an outlet for their drainage they may be called on to contribute. Within 3 months after assessment is settled the Council must pass by-laws levying a rate to pay it. A rent charge in favor of Her Majesty is created in the land benefited prior to other claims of 7-10 per cent. per annum on the amount for which they are assessed for 22 years, to be collected by the Council and remitted to the Provincial Treasurer. Damages done are to be reckoned a part of cost of works, and to be settled by arbitration under Municipal Act. Where roads have been benefited by grubbing or filling of earth from drains the amount is to be assessed against the municipalities benefited. Other provisions similar to those in Drainage Act of 1870. See Year Book for 1871.

Cap. 39.—Repeals and re-enacts with slight alteration the Municipal Drainage

Act of 1873. Surveys must be made by an Engineer or Provincial Land Surveyor. The municipal debentures to be issued may run 15 years. The application to quash a by-law need not be made to a Superior Court in 10 days, but notice of such application during the next term must be given to the Council in that time. If notice be not given the by-law remains valid. The Council of the municipality into which the work is continued, and which is benefitted, may appeal from the report in 20 days. A township municipality, after the time of notice of application to quash is passed, may deposit the necessary documents and apply to the Commissioner of Public Works for the sale of the debentures. Provides as previous Act for arbitration in case of damage done in execution of work. Also for the carrying private under drains through adjacent lots and streets when necessary to secure outfall, cost of work, &c., to be divided in manner prescribed in former Viewers Act.

WATER PRIVILEGES.

Cap. 40.—Gives authority to owners of manufactories worked by water or of water privileges to acquire property (or the use thereof, required to be flooded by dams. After survey (for which he and his employees may enter upon such property) he submits a plan and application to the County Judge. The proceedings are the same as on application for partition of real estate. The Judge assesses damages and costs, on payment of which to owners of property or into Court of Chancery he also settles conveyance of land to be made. He receives the same fees as are awarded to professional arbitrators. No existing occupied mill privilege or navigation of any stream is to be interfered with, nor the floating of timber at high water prevented; nor are more than 20 acres to be asked or granted except in special cases in discretion of the Judge. The judgment may be registered and pleaded as bar to any action concerning the lands.

ROADS OF JOINT STOCK CO'S.

Cap. 41.—A purchaser of a road built or owned by a company and sold under execution, must in 12 months after re-imbursement any expenditure of a Municipal Council thereon, put the work in thorough repair, as provided by C. S. U. C., c. 49 and amending Acts, or forfeit the property, which becomes again vested in the municipality. This applies to roads on which re-imbursements have already been made.

Cap. 42.—But such purchaser having re-imbursed the municipality before 1st July, 1873, shall be granted to 30th June, 1874, to make the repairs.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Cap. 43.—The health officers of a municipality may during the day enter on any premises to examine them, may order their cleansing, and in default may by themselves or others cleanse them. In case of malignant disease in any crowded or thickly inhabited place they may order and cause the removal of the inhabitants to a more healthy locality. They may cause medical practitioners to examine persons sick of such diseases, and on their report may, unless the lives of the sick would be endangered, cause them to be removed to

hospitals or other places provided for the purpose. The members of the Municipal Council, or Trustees of a police village are *ex officio* health officers, but may delegate their powers to a committee or others. The L. G. in C. may make regulations regarding landing of passengers, cargo, &c., from vessels. In case of epidemic, &c., he may proclaim other parts of the Act in force, suspending what precedes unless reserved, and appoint a Central Board of Health, of 6 or more persons. Thereafter the municipal authorities must meet and nominate 3 or more persons a local board of Health, having jurisdiction in the municipality, or in case of a city, town or village, within 7 miles thereof. If they fail to do so, on representation to that effect the L. G. in C. may appoint such Board. The Central Board makes the necessary regulations for cleansing and disinfecting premises, the burial of the dead, &c., and preventing the spread of or mitigating contagious disease, &c. The local Boards may be required to carry them into effect. The local boards may call upon police constables and peace officers to enforce their orders. The expenses of the Central Board are to be defrayed by the Provincial Government, those of the local boards by the municipalities, any 2 members having the power to order payment by the Municipal Treasurer. Publication in the *Ontario Gazette* is proof of proclamation and of regulations. A person disobeying or resisting health officers in exercise of duty forfeit \$20, recoverable before a J. P., or in default may be imprisoned 14 days. Prosecution may be proceeded with even after withdrawal of proclamation. No conviction is to be set aside for defect of form.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COS.

Cap. 44.—At any meeting of freeholders in any municipality called for the purpose, 30 being present, and a majority deciding it to be advisable to form a Mutual Insurance Co., 3 are to be elected to open stock books and receive subscriptions. When 50 or more owners of property have subscribed their names therein for insurances to the amount of \$100,000, any 10 of them may call a meeting for the election of Directors, giving 10 days' notice by post and a newspaper. Resolutions are to be passed settling the name and head office of the Co., and 5 to 15 Directors appointed. On deposit with the Registrar of copies of the above resolutions and of the stock book the Co. becomes incorporated. The Board elect a President and Vice-President, and appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, Manager, &c. All insured with the Co. become members of it. They have the right to one vote for any insurance below \$1,500, 1 vote for \$1,500 to \$2,000, 2 votes, \$2,000 to \$5,000, 3 votes, and 1 more for each additional \$5,000. An annual statement of affairs is to be submitted at the annual meeting, to be held in January or February of each year, as fixed by by-law. The Directors must have taken insurance for \$500; the Manager may be a Director, but no other paid officer. The Directors may re-insure any risks with another Co. The moneys of the Co. may be invested in shares of any Ontario Bank, mortgages on freehold real estate, municipal debentures, and public securities of the Dominion or Province. The Directors may borrow money to the amount of 1/4th of that outstanding due on its premium notes, upon debentures or promissory notes for not more than 12 months, or

for a smaller sum each than \$100. Policies may be issued for 5 years or less. Any unjust or unreasonable condition endorsed on the policy is void. The Co. may insure dwelling houses, stores, shops, and other buildings, household furniture, merchandise, machinery, live stock, farm produce and other commodities against loss by fire or lightning. The minimum rate on first class isolated property is 33 cts. per \$100, on others, to be in proportion. A policy is void upon sale or transfer of property, unless it be assigned with permission of Directors. It becomes void also by an increase of risk through alterations, &c., or if the assessments are not paid on premium notes within 30 days after notice. The Directors may require a payment in advance on the premium to be deducted from future assessments. They may establish a reserve fund out of unexpended balances at the end of the year, and may assess 10 per cent. of premium notes for the purpose. Forty days after expiry of policy the premium note must be given up. If all assessments have been paid, an insurer may be excused from the Co., or retire, as in the case of the Toronto & Beaver Mutual. (See ante. *Legislation of Canada*) In case of loss the insured must give notice to the Co., and produce the necessary proofs, &c., within 30 days, the loss being payable 3 months after receipt of such proofs. In case of dispute the amount of loss may be settled by arbitration. Actions must be brought in 1 year. Costs and interest go against the Co. if the loss is found more than they offered; if no more, costs go against the insured. No execution can issue against the Co. for 3 months. Any J. P. may receive affidavits as to losses. The business may be divided into branches and a tariff provided for each. In that case the insurers in one shall not be liable for losses in another. No insurance can be effected by companies to be formed under this Act except on the mutual principle, and no member is liable for more than the unpaid balance on his premium note. The Co. may hold lands necessary for their places of business or acquired for debts. Liens on lands for premium notes are abolished. No guarantee capital or fund is to be raised, nor are loans to be made or obtained from Directors. Mutual Insurance Companies already in existence may issue cash policies on terms similar to the Toronto & Beaver. (See ante. Annual statements are to be sent to the Provincial Secretary, and must give such information as the L. G. in C. may require, under penalty of \$50. The L. G. in C. may appoint a person to examine into the affairs of any Insurance Co.; if it be found that they are in such a condition as to render it inexpedient that it should continue business, the Attorney General may apply to either of the Superior Courts, which shall, after a summary hearing, decide whether it shall be continued or no, and in the former case will appoint a receiver to take possession and wind up its affairs. The receiver may assess the necessary amounts on the premium notes to pay the claims. On application of the receiver, if it be found that Directors have misapplied or improperly disposed of the funds, the Court may order re-payment.

PROTECTION OF INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

Cap. 45.—It is unlawful to kill or attempt

to kill, wound, &c., any birds except eagles, falcons, hawks, owls, pigeons, king-fishers, jays, crows and ravens, and game birds mentioned in 35 V. c. 83 in their season, or to trap and capture or sell or expose for sale other birds, or to take their nests, eggs or young. They may be seized by any person, taken before a J. P. and if alive liberated—except imported or other cage birds or poultry. Permits may be granted by the Court of Agriculture to kill and capture any birds, eggs, &c., for scientific purposes. Fine for infringement of Act \$1 to \$20 or imprisonment in default for 2 to 20 days,—the whole fine to go to prosecutor unless J. P. is found to suspect collusion. No conviction to be invalid for want of form; but appeal is granted under 33 V. c. 27.

DOUBLE TRACK SNOW ROADS.

Cap. 46.—Provides that any County Council may, by by-law, provide that any of the leading roads within the county shall be kept open with a double track so that teams may pass with out turning out. The right hand track is always to be kept—a person taking the other to be bound to turn out of it on meeting a team under penalty of \$1 to \$20. The township path-masters must keep the double track open and may use statute labour for the purpose. If the township authorities refuse, the county may appoint road-masters and levy a rate on the township for the purpose. A person liable for statute labour refusing to do the work forfeits \$1 to \$20.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

Cap. 47.—Cancels the balances due to the Fund by Dundas (town), Norwich, Prescott (town), Simcoe (town), Windham, Woodhouse, and Woodstock. Reduces the indebtedness of the following: Northumberland and Durham to \$223,966, Perth to \$143,708, Ottawa to \$37,113, Barrie to \$4,123, Cornwall to \$252, Guelph to \$52,221, S. Catharines to \$165,182, Laurier and Renfrew to \$32,249, Brantford, to \$194,018, Chatham to \$103,478, Elizabethtown to \$99,817, Goderich to \$93,851, Hope to \$36,546, Port Hope to \$150,482, Peterborough (town) to \$2,430, Stratford to \$77,797, Brockville to \$135,375, Chippawa to \$3,338, Cobourg to \$20,580, London to \$188,058, Niagara to \$11,206, and Ops to \$17,914. All other municipalities are to receive grants of various amounts from the surplus on hand and the debentures to be issued by these indebted municipalities, or their proceeds, to be distributed in proportion to population according to Census of 1871. The L. G. in C. may compel the indebted municipalities to transfer any revenue-producing investment as a security for the balance due, or where such investments are greater than debt may require the absolute transfer. Before 1st September last new debentures were to be issued by the indebted municipalities for above amounts. The amount payable on them shall not raise the rate for other than school purposes over 2 cts. in the \$ on the assessment of 1872 and the sums payable shall be sufficient to pay off the amount in 20 years. Interest is to be allowed to the receiving municipalities on sums not paid after 1st February, 1874. The moneys when received are to be kept apart and applied under by-laws to be approved by the L. G. in C. to aid railways, for drainage, building

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or improvement of a Court House or Gaol or an Hospital, or providing an Industrial Farm or a Park, a House of Industry, &c., building or improving schools, public halls, bridges, harbours, piers, or gravel roads or other permanent improvements, or to reduce obligations incurred for such work. Payment to be made only on completion of work. The former obligations are kept in existence as security for the new debentures of the indebted municipalities. The debts may be assigned by the L. G. in C. to trustees to manage. Similar provision is made as in old Act for recovery of sums through Sheriff, so soon as the new debentures are paid off the debt is declared cancelled by the L. G. in C. Comrs. may be appointed to investigate debts and revise schedules.

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Cap. 48—Is the municipal Code for Ontario. Our limits do not permit a synopsis to be given here.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 49—In the DISTRICT OF MUSKOKA the united townships of Medora and Wood, of McLean and Elzout, of Stisted, Chaffey, Brunel, and Franklin, and the township of Humphrey are created into township municipalities. First election on the 8th May, 1873. Qualification of electors, to be a freeholder, or a resident householder for 1 mo. These townships and Cardwell and Watt, Monck, Morrison, and Draper, Oakley and Hyde, Macaulay and Stevenson are to form a District of Muskoka Municipality, with similar powers to that of a County. Stisted, Chaffey, Franklin and Elzout are taken from Victoria and Nipissing and added to Muskoka.

Cap. 50—Erects into the municipality of SEUNIAH the townships of Pardee, Crooks, Blake, Palpoonge, McIntyre, McGregor, and McFavish on the north-west angle of Lake Superior from the international boundary line northward—including all the islands in the adjacent waters of the lake. Each of the above townships is to form a ward, the promontory of Thunder Cape with Silver Islet, and the group of islands immediately westerly thereof, another, to be called Thunder Cape Ward, the other islands, another to be called the Island Ward, and the village of Prince Arthur's Landing on the two sides of the Dawson road two more. The L. G. in C. may alter the divisions on the request of 1/3rds of the Municipal Council. The first nominations are to be held at the Landing, and polls when required, as the Stipendiary Magistrate for Thunder Bay District may appoint from 2 to 6 weeks after. Every freeholder and every 6 months' resident householder may vote. The inhabitants of any locality in Parry Sound, Muskoka, Nipissing and Thunder Bay districts having 100 persons within an area of 10,000 acres or the limits of a township may organize a municipality.

Cap. 51 Incorporates BRAMPTON as a town with the usual corporate powers.

Cap. 52 Authorizes the Municipal Council of BRAMPTON to change the course of the river Kitchissippi and make a new channel for it any where inside the municipal limits; and to make a sewer through the village,

with powers to enter upon any lands, paying any damages done.

Cap. 53 Amends the Act to incorporate the Town of COLLINGWOOD, and defines its boundaries.

Cap. 54 Incorporates the villages of EXETER and FRANCES TOWN as one under the name of the Corporation of the Village of EXETER.

Cap. 55 Incorporates the Town of ORANGEVILLE and defines its limits, and makes it form part of the County of Wellington.

Cap. 56 Authorizes the Corporation of the Town of OLIFTON to pass By-laws for licensing and regulating Hacks and Carriages, and their drivers, and for other purposes.

Cap. 57—Unites the Municipality of the Village of ASHBURNHAM, in the County of Peterborough, with the Municipality of the Town of Peterborough in the said county.

Cap. 58—Enables the Corporation of the Township of HONEY to alter, widen, straighten and continue certain side roads in said township.

Cap. 59—Provides for the permanent establishment of certain side lines in the Townships of WHITBY and EAST WHITBY.

Cap. 60—Establishes and declares the mode in which the side lines of the lots in the Township of EMILY, in the County of Victoria, shall be run.

Cap. 61—Legalizes and confirms a survey made by CHARLES RANKIN, P. L. S., of certain Lots in the 4th Concession of the Township of COLCHESTER.

Cap. 62—Amends the Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of INGERSOLL, enabling it to issue debentures in such sums and do such amounts not inconsistent with the Municipal Institutions Act of Ontario, beyond the amount limited by said Act, for the purpose of enlarging the market, &c.

Cap. 63—Enables the Corporation of the City of LONDON to make the Streets uniform in width, and acquire lands for enlarging present market or for new market.

Cap. 64—Enables the Corporation of the City of TORONTO to dispose of certain lands known as the Bowes' Property.

Cap. 65—Confirms the title of the Corporation of the COUNTY OF YORK to certain property situate in the City of Toronto.

Cap. 66—Enables the Corporation of the Town of WOODSTOCK to purchase land known as the "Fair Ground" from the Municipal Council of the County of Oxford.

Cap. 67—Enables the Corporation of the Town of CORNWALL to pass By-laws to exempt certain factories and properties connected therewith, within the town, from school and municipal taxation for a period not exceeding 21 years.

Cap. 68—Enables the PORT WHITBY and PORT PERRY RAILWAY Co. to apply for aid, under the provisions of the Acts in aid of Railways 84 V., c. 2 and 85 V., c. 24.

Cap. 60—Incorporates as the DRESDEN and OIL SPRINGS RAILWAY CO., James Sisk, Robert McBride, Solomon Hunt, Sibree Clarke, T. R. McInnes and others, with powers to construct a railway from the Village of Dresden to some point at or near the Village of Oil Springs, of a gauge of not less than 4 feet 8½ inches,—said railway at all times to carry cordwood at a rate fixed by the L. G. in C. Work to be begun within 2 years, and completed within 4 years. Capital \$150,000, (in shares of \$100) with power to increase according to the Railway Act.

Cap. 70—Incorporates, as the ERIE and HURON RAILWAY CO., Wm. McKeough, Robert Lowe, Stephen White, Alexander Terrie, P. G. Close, R. O. Smith, M. H. Stevens, Duncan McNaughton, John Lamb, Joseph Northwood, J. D. Ronald, T. H. Taylor, D. R. Van Allen, P. E. McKerrall, J. D. Irwin, James Smyth, Richard Brayne, Robert Smith, A. McNabb, Rufus Stephenson, A. B. McIntosh, J. Duck, J. C. Smith, D. J. Vanvelson, C. R. Atkinson, James Lamont, Alfred Hissett, Hon. J. B. Robinson, W. S. Stripp, G. P. Shears, Wm. D. Eberts, M. Olaney, Isaac Swarthout, D. Wilson, John Mielie, Wm. Douglas, C. G. Charteris, John Langford, C. P. Watson, T. W. Wright, E. Bedford, Arthur Anderson, Wm. Arthur, Jas. Smith, J. Cameron, J. A. Ash, Wm. Hamilton, jr., Jas. Dawson, R. S. Woods, L. Johnston, Dr. Newman, J. Lillie, Jas. Keating, Andrew Elliot, G. D. McPherson, and others. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital \$150,000 (in shares of \$100), with power to increase under the Railway Act.

Cap. 71—Incorporates the COLLINGWOOD and COLLINGWOOD RAILWAY CO., to construct a railway from the Town of Guelph to the Village of Orangeville, thence to the Town of Collingwood. Provisional Directors, Adam Robertson, R. Mitchell, D. Burton, J. Massie, F. J. Chadwick, J. Goldie, Peter Gow, C. Davidson, J. Horaman, J. Hogg, D. Guthrie, J. C. McLagan, C. Raymond, and D. Allan. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital \$300,000, with power to increase under the Railway Act (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 72—Incorporates the HAMILTON, GUELPH and ORANGEVILLE RAILWAY CO., with powers to lay out and construct an iron railway from the City of Hamilton through the Counties of Wentworth and Wellington to the Town of Guelph, thence to Orangeville, in sections. Provisional Directors, Anthony Copp, John Stewart, P. W. Daytrot, R. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Hendrie, A. T. Wood, Benj. Charleton, T. H. McKittrick, R. Christie, F. Stock, T. Bain, Adam Brown, Jas. Turner, Wm. McGivern, Alex. McMonies, Jas. Hamilton, Ed. Martin, Donald McInnes, C. R. Mundy, J. Roach and George Roach. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital \$150,000, with powers to increase under the Railway Act (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 73—Incorporates the PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY RAILWAY CO., with powers to construct a railway from any point on the G. T. Railway between the Villages of Trenton and Brighton to the Town of Picton, and extend the same to South Bay, or Point Traverse, in the Township of

Marysburg. Provisional Directors, Henry Shackell, Henry Hogan, M. H. Gault, T. E. Foster, C. Bookus, J. P. Roblin, Wm. H. R. Allison, Jas. Gillespie, Donald Campbell, and Philip Low. Work to be begun within 1 year and completed to Picton within 5 years. Capital \$700,000, with power to increase the same by a vote of a majority of the stockholders, to the sum of \$1,500,000, in case of extension to South Bay or Point Traverse (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 74—Incorporates the ST. MARY'S and CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY CO., with powers to construct a railway of any gauge from the Town of Woodstock to the Town of St. Mary's, and extend to the Village of Petrolia, Co. of Lambton, and to some point on Lake Huron or River St. Clair. Provisional Directors, David Howard Harrison, Duncan Miller, G. B. Smith, Alex. Beattie, P. Whelihan, T. B. Guest, J. W. Poole, Wm. Currie, T. O. Robson, Jos. Ireland, J. E. Harding, G. McIntyre, C. S. Jones, Geo. Huston, R. Box, Wm. V. Hutton, H. F. Sharpe, A. E. Ford, L. M. Clench, R. Guest and John Robinson. Trustees, Hon. G. W. Allan, and Hon. J. McMurrich, and another to be appointed by L. G. in C. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital \$50,000, with powers to increase to \$100,000, according to the Railway Act (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 75—Incorporates, as the LAKE SIMCOE JUNCTION RAILWAY CO., A. G. P. Dodge, Isaac May, J. J. Hunter, R. McCormack, J. N. Blake, R. A. Riddell, Isaac Marritt, N. Graham, J. R. Bouchier, S. Parks, J. R. Stevenson, J. Ramsden, Wm. Summeft, Jas. Shields, Angus Ego, D. McDonald, W. Pegg, D. Vanorman, J. Morton, D. Baker, Wm. Kane, D. Willoughby, R. Rowland, J. Vanstrand, and others, with power to construct a double or single railway from some point on the shore of Lake Simcoe, near the Village of Sutton, Co. of York, to some point on the line of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway, near the Village of Stouffville, or by way of the Village of Mount Albert, to Toronto or to a point on some railway now built or to be built within the Township of Markham or Whitechurch, and also to construct on Lake Simcoe, or any river or stream near, wharves, piers, warehouses or other works required. Also to construct, purchase, charter and navigate boats or vessels on Lake Simcoe or other waters adjacent. Work to be begun within 2 years and completed within 5 years. Capital \$175,000, with powers to increase as provided by the Railway Act (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 76—Incorporates the TRENT VALLEY RAILWAY CO., with powers to construct a railway from any point near the Village of Trenton to the Village of Frankfort, thence across the river Trent at Chisholm's Rapids, thence to Crow River, crossing at the boundary line between the Townships of Rawdon and Seymour, thence to the Township of Marmora or Belmont, thence to intersect the contemplated Pacific Railway in the Ottawa Valley; also, to build a line from Trenton to Wellers Bay near the shore of the Bay of Quinte, also, to construct depots, docks, stations and other buildings, at or near any of the several points on the said railway. Provisional Directors: Wm. H. Austin, G. A. Smith, Wm. Jeffs, R. W. Way, Jas. Young, Geo.

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Young, J. W. Thompson, P. Turley, G. H. Gordon, D. R. Murphy, L. Cruikshank, C. Armstrong, Alex. Miller and H. W. Day. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed to the point in the Township of Mar- more or Belmont, within 5 years, and to its junction with the Pacific within 10 years. Capital \$80,000 with powers to increase as provided by the Railway Act, (in shares of \$100).

Cap. 77—Incorporates YORKVILLE LOOP LINE RAILWAY Co., with powers to construct a railway from the Carleton Station of the G. T. Railway, in the Township of York, to some point on the same railway near the line dividing the Townships of York and Scarborough, to connect with other railways; also, to construct stations, sid- ings, and all accessories. Provisional Di- rectors: Frank Turner, H. C. Barwick, A. Hoskin, Wm. Patrick, Wm. R. Bartlett, Ed. Wragge and Jas. Thorburn; Chairman, Frank Turner. Work to be begun within 3 years and completed within 5 years. Capital \$500,000, with power to increase as provided by the Railway Act (in shares of \$50).

Cap. 78—Amends the Acts relating to the TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY Co., extending the time of completion of railway to 1878, and giving permission to the Co. to fix any place in the Counties of Huron and Bruce as a terminus; and to extend the line to Southampton and Kincardine, or the waters of Lake Huron, as the Co. might deem fit.

Cap. 79—Extends the time of the building of the TORONTO AND NIPISSING RAILWAY to 1878.

Cap. 80—Enables the CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY Co. to extend their railway from Galt to any point at or near Woodstock or St. Thomas, passing through the Village of Ayr, and to issue bonds to any amount not exceeding \$12,000 per mile.

Cap. 81—Enables the STREETVILLE & PORT CREDIT JUNCTION RAILWAY Co. to extend their railway to any point on the line of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway in the County of Wellington and to Lake Huron; also, to any point on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. James Tilt and John Lamb take the places of Wm. Barber and Jas. Gooderham in the Co. and Board. The Co. may organise on \$20,000 subscribed and \$5,000 paid in. This need not be done till February, 1878, nor the road completed till February, 1877. Further facilities are granted for obtaining municipal aid. Capital stock may be increased and bonds issued as provided by the Railway Act.

Cap. 82—The WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE Railway Bonds issued for the line to Kincardine are to rank with those issued for Southampton. The Great Western Rail- way Co. may act as agent for payment of coupons and bonds in London, though made payable at Bank of Montreal. Further fac- ilities are granted for obtaining municipal aid.

Cap. 83—The same Co. may build its branch to Owen Sound without connecting it with Durham.

Cap. 84—Amends the Act incorporating the HAMILTON AND NORTH WESTERN Rail-

way Co., enabling them to extend their line to the shores of Lake Huron, in the Town of Collingwood—making further arrange- ment respecting municipal aid, and extend- ing the time for commencing the work to March, 1875.

Cap. 85—Amends the Act incorporating the HAMILTON AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY Co., confirming certain agreements for granting running powers to other com- panies, and extending the time to 999 years—enabling them to issue terminable bonds or perpetual debenture stock bearing 7 per ct. in lieu of the borrowing powers in said Act.

Cap. 86—Enables the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY Co. to build branches from the main line in Enniskillen to Petrolia and to Oil Springs, from a point on its line, in Welland, to any point on the Niagara river, or to the Erie and Ontario Railway, to be commenced in 1874, and to be completed in 4. The time for completion of the main line is extended for 2 years. Various By- laws passed in its relation confirmed.

Cap. 87—Consolidates the Acts relating to the STRATFORD AND HURON RAILWAY Co., empowering it to build a railway from the Town of Stratford, County of Perth, to the Town of Southampton, County of Bruce, or to any point between Kincardine and Southampton, on Lake Huron. Provisional Directors—P. R. Jarvia, T. M. Daly, D. H. Lizars, J. Kyle, J. Redford, Wm. Buckingham, J. Coreoran, P. Watson, G. Horne, Wm. Gordon, J. Idington, J. A. McCulloch, A. Williamson, J. P. Woods, A. E. Davis, E. Winstanley, J. Foster, R. Jones, J. Sillis, J. Kestner, Wm. Baumbach, S. Whaley, V. Kertcher, J. Leckie,—work to be begun within 2 years, and completed within 4 yrs.—Capital, \$50,000, with power to increase as provided by the Railway Act, (in shares of \$50.)

Cap. 88—Amends the Charter of the PORT DOVER AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY Co., confirms the election of Directors and ex- tends the powers conferred on said com- pany. They may issue bonds to the extent of \$8,000 per mile.

Cap. 89—Amends the LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE RAILWAY Co., extends the powers of said railway and declares valid the By-laws of the several Municipalities passed to aid by bonus the railway. Work to be begun within 3 yrs. and completed within 5 yrs. from 6th March, 1872.

Cap. 90—Extends the time for the comple- tion of the MIDLAND RAILWAY of Canada, to December, 1875, and authorizes the issue of second mortgage bonds with consent of 2/3ds of shareholders.

Cap. 91—Amends the Charter of the SIM- COE AND PORT RYERSE TRAM OR RAILROAD AND HARBOUR Co., enables them to in- crease the issue of stock to \$50,000 and bonds to an additional amount of \$40,000 per mile. Municipalities may exempt from taxation the Co's property, &c. The name of the Co. is changed to "The Port Ryerse Railway and Harbor Co." and all powers granted by Act of Incorporation which may have lapsed are revived.

Cap. 92—Amends the Charter of the NOR- FOLK RAILWAY Co.—authorising them to



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construct a branch line from Brantford, County of Brant, to Port Burwell, County of Elgin, northward to the Credit Valley Railway. Time fixed for the commencement of work extended for 1 year.

Cap. 92—Extends the time limited in former act for the commencement of the OMBEKE, BOBCAYGEON and NORTH PETERBOROUGH JUNCTION Railway, 1 yr. and the time for the completion to Bobcaygeon, 3 years.

Cap. 94—Revives and amends the Act Incorporating the PANSQU'ISLE and BELMONT RAILWAY Co., extending the time for commencement of work, 5 yrs., and for completion to 5 yrs. Provisional Directors, John W. Geims, Jas. Nesbit, Alexander McCullum, A. C. Singleton, T. D. Ledyard.

Cap. 95—Authorizes the COBBOURG, PETERBOROUGH and MARMORA RAILWAY and MINING Co. to extend their line of Railway from the Narrows on the river Trent to a point to be chosen up that river or on Rice Lake on the Cobourg and Peterborough line. Limits the time of completion to 5 yrs. and reduces the gauge to 4 feet 8½ inches.

Cap. 96—Extends the time for the commencement of the BROOKVILLE and WESTPORT RAILWAY to 3 years, and of completion to 6 years.

Cap. 97—Amends the Acts incorporating the FENNEL FALLS RAILWAY Co. It is to be called the "Victoria Railway, Co."

Cap. 98—Confirms and legalizes certain By-laws passed by the Corporation of the Village of Renfrew, the Township of Horton and the Township of Admaston to subscribe for Capital stock in the CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY Co.

Cap. 99—Incorporates the LONDON STREET RAILWAY Co. Provisional Directors Verschove Cronyn, John Carling, J. H. Flock, J. Walker and M. Anderson, capital \$40,000 (in shares of \$30).

Cap. 100—Incorporates the HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY Co. Provisional Directors, J. Turner, J. N. Tarbox, Ed. Gurney, L. Springer, Warren Holton, J. G. Davis, Wm. McGivern, J. W. Murton. Capital \$30,000 (in shares of \$57½).

Cap. 101—Incorporates the TORONTO STREET RAILWAY Co. and removes certain provisions as to the powers of the proprietors of the Toronto Street Railway. Capital \$200,000 (in shares of \$100).

Cap. 102—Incorporates the WATER COMMISSIONERS for the City of London, for the construction of water works for that city. The Mayor to be ex-officio one, and two others to be elected by the ratepayers each year. After a by-law is passed authorizing the construction of the works, they issue debentures for a sum not exceeding \$400,000 currency, in sums not less than \$100 or £20 sterling.

Cap. 103—Amends the charter of the CITY OF KINGSTON WATER WORKS Co., and enables them to increase their stock \$40,000 over the old stock (in shares of \$40).

Cap. 104—Amends the Act for the construction of WATER WORKS FOR THE CITY OF OTTAWA, enabling the City Corporation to issue new debentures in lieu of those under former Act, and for additional powers to the Water Commissioners as to the Sinking Fund, and the payment of interest on them.

Cap. 105—Incorporates as the THREE A SILVER MINING Co., of Thunder Bay, Ontario: Albert D. Shaw, D. A. Wray, Jas. Woolworth, A. P. Thompson, Wm. G. Farco, Sam. G. Cornell, J. E. McDougall, John Clarke and others. Capital \$500,000 (in shares of \$25), with powers to increase to an amount not exceeding the further sum of \$1,500,000.

Cap. 106—Incorporates the BECK MIXING Co. of Marmora. Provisional Directors: J. Beck, W. Hubbard, Jas. Woolworth, Bush Harris and Wm. McBride. Capital \$100,000 (in shares of \$25).

Cap. 107—Incorporates as the BLACK BAY SILVER MINING Co. to carry on mining operations in the districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma, Ontario: J. E. Kitton, E. Ward, S. Baldwin, Ezra Rust, J. L. Agens, Henry Whiting, D. Sheldon, R. H. Jenks, E. Smith, G. J. Holbert, J. P. Donnelly, B. W. Goswage and A. J. Ottanach. Capital \$1,200,000 (in shares of \$20).

Cap. 108—Incorporates the CORNISH SILVER MINING Co. of Canada, to carry on mining operations in the district of Thunder Bay, chief place of business in London, Ont., until altered by by-law of the Co. Provisional Directors: M. G. Munro, J. Shore, F. Shore, J. Wright, E. J. Parke, Horatio Jell, A. Seabrook, S. Seabrook, D. M. Thompson, G. B. Burrott and P. Body. Capital \$350,000 (in shares of \$50), with powers to increase to \$500,000.

Cap. 109—Incorporates the GATLING GOLD and SILVER MINING Co. to carry on mining operations in the Township of Marmora, and elsewhere in the Province of Ontario. Provisional Directors: Wm. J. Gatling, A. H. Campbell, J. Thomas, C. J. Blomfield, J. M. Tuttle, Wm. Sutherland. Capital \$1,000,000 (in shares of \$100).

Cap. 110—Incorporates the HUBBARD SILVER MINING Co. of Thunder Bay, to carry on mining operations in the districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma. Provisional Directors, Watson Hubbard, Jas. Woolworth, J. Beck, Geo. P. Shears and Rusk Harris. Capital \$500,000 (in shares of \$25), with powers to increase to a sum not exceeding \$1,000,000. Work to be begun within 2 years.

Cap. 111—Incorporates the SILVER HARBOR MINING Co., of Thunder Bay. Provisional Directors: G. Truscott, M. P. Bush, De Witt C. Weed, H. M. Lymburser, S. G. Cornell, R. Harris, A. Atman, H. A. Richmond. Capital \$150,000, with powers of increase to \$300,000 (in shares of \$100).

Cap. 112—Incorporates the CARP RIVER IMPROVEMENT Co., of Thunder Bay, with powers to construct dams and slides and other appliances for the conduct of lumber down the Carp River, Thunder Bay. Provisional Directors: Delevan D. Van Norman, M. Blackwood, J. McIntyre, R. Mait-

land, John Clarke, A. Oliver, P. J. Brown. Capital \$30,000, with powers of increase not exceeding \$50,000, (in shares of \$50).

Cap. 118—Incorporates the AGRICULTURAL EMPOURUM of Ontario. Provisional Directors: W. Weld, J. Kennedy, H. Anderson, Jas. Anderson, W. Fincombe, A. G. Deadman, J. Geary, W. George, L. McNamee, F. C. Rogers, A. Hebblethwaite, T. W. Dyas. Capital \$25,000 with powers of increase to a sum not exceeding \$100,000, (in shares of \$25).

Cap. 114—Incorporates the TORONTO GRAVEL ROAD AND CONCRETE CO., with power to make and maintain gravel roads and make, sell and use concrete for building purposes; also, to construct buildings, machinery, &c., on the Kingston Road near Toronto. Provisional Directors: Hon. G. W. Allen, J. Fiskin, C. Gamble, B. Morton, J. L. Smith, J. W. G. Whitney, E. B. Osler. Capital \$100,000, (in shares of \$1,000). Work to be begun within 2 years.

Cap. 115—Incorporates, as the LONDON AND PETROLIA OIL PIPE CO., J. H. Stratford, Jos. Stratford, Wm. Duffield, I. Waterman, D. Nicholson and others, to lay down pipes to conduct crude or distilled oil from place of production to London. Capital \$500,000 (in shares of \$1,000.)

Cap. 116—Incorporates the LYN GENERAL MANUFACTURING CO. Provisional Directors: R. Cassels, F. W. Thomas, G. Scott, H. McKay, G. W. Hamilton, J. W. B. Rivers. Capital \$200,000, with powers of increase to \$500,000 (in shares of \$100). Head office in the Village of Lyn or City of Montreal.

Cap. 117—Incorporates the FIRE EXTINGUISHER MANUFACTURING CO. Directors, J. McMurich, J. Flaken, R. Beatty, G. Booth, Wm. Morrison, to utilize a patent of T. H. Ince. Capital \$50,000, with powers of increase to \$100,000 (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 118—Incorporates the HAMILTON WAREHOUSING AND TRANSFORMATION CO. Provisional Directors, J. Stuart, D. McInnes, J. Turner, Wm. Hendrie, Susan E. Gregory, R. Gurney, J. Brown, Alex. McInnes, J. Smith, T. Stock, J. Field, Wm. McGivern, A. Brown. Capital \$125,000, (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 119—Incorporates the CLIFTON WATER POWER AND MANUFACTURING CO. Provisional Directors, S. Barnett, J. Drew, and T. Wilson, with power to add to their numbers. Capital 200,000 (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 120—Provides for the further improvement of the COSBOURG HARBOUR, authorizing the Town Council to issue \$100,000 more of trust debentures for the purpose.

Cap. 121—Grants a Legislative Charter to the COLONIAL TRUSTS CORPORATION (limited), incorporated by Imperial Letters Patent, and vests the securities held by the Colonial Securities Co. (limited) in it.

Cap. 122—Amends the charter of the CANADIAN LAND CREDIT CO., and extends the powers conferred on it. It may purchase mortgages with a greater rate of interest than 5 per cent.

Cap. 123—Amends the Act incorporating the President, Directors and Company of the CREDIT HARBOUR, enabling them to enter into agreements with the Peel General Manufacturing Co. and the Streetsville and Pt. Credit Junction Railway Co.

Cap. 124—Amends the charter of the BATHURST AND TAY RIVER MACADAMIZED ROAD CO. It need not construct the whole road. That which is constructed is vested in the Co., which may levy tolls on it.

Cap. 125—Amends the Act to authorize and empower the CANADA CO. to divert the River Aux Sables and to drain lands in the Township of McGillivray, Rosanquet and Stephen, in the Counties of Middlesex, Lambton and Huron, permitting the Municipal Councils to exempt certain lands of the Co. in those Townships from taxation for 10 years, if held so long by it.

Cap. 126—Incorporates the TORONTO FUEL ASSOCIATION. Provisional Directors, J. Fiskin, W. D. Mathews, G. Laidlaw, W. B. Seath, J. S. Playfair, R. Armstrong, E. Coatsworth, A. M. Smith, R. Jaffray, Wm. B. McMurrish. Capital \$100,000 (in shares of \$20.)

Cap. 127—Incorporates, as the TORONTO FINANCIAL CORPORATION, to buy and sell stocks, bonds, debentures, municipal and government securities, and obligations of companies, and debts secured by mortgage or pledge, and to advance or loan money thereon, D. Galbraith, D. MacKay, J. Watson, Jas. Scott, Wm. H. Dunsbaugh, J. Kerr, J. M. Thompson, Wm. M. Clark, P. Dewar, R. Hunter, and others. Capital, \$200,000 (in shares of \$50.)

Cap. 128—Revives and amends the Act incorporating the TORONTO HOUSE BUILDING ASSOCIATION. Provisional Directors, J. Worthington, F. W. Coate, J. Clements, Wm. Thomas, J. Morison, Thomas Dick, J. B. Smith, Dan. Spry, Wm. Arthur, T. H. Lee, C. G. Fortier, Jas. Walsh, A. Morrison, R. Grant, Geo. M. Hawke, J. S. McMurray. Capital \$100,000, with powers of increase not exceeding \$400,000 (in shares of \$25.) See Year Book for 1871.

Cap. 129—Incorporates the TORONTO OPERA HOUSE CO. Provisional Directors, Charlotte Morrison, G. Brown, R. A. Harrison, U. S. Gsowski, and James Michie. Capital \$50,000, with powers to increase to \$100,000 (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 130—Authorizes an addition to the capital of the CONSUMERS' GAS CO. of Toronto, of \$500,000 (in shares of \$50.)

Cap. 131—Incorporates, as the HAMILTON CLUB, Hon. I. Buchanan, F. W. Gates, Jas. Price, Ed. Mart n, D. McInnes, G. W. Burton, A. G. Ramsay, T. Swinyard, H. W. Routh, J. Robertson, J. Brown, Jas. Turner and others. They may raise by stock subscriptions, or mortgage of their property, or issue of debentures, \$40,000, shares to be of \$40.

Cap. 132—Incorporates the COSBOURG HOTEL CO. Directors, Wm. P. Chambliss, Wm. I. Stanton, C. Gifford, J. D. Armour, E. B. Winans, P. McCallum, Wm. Kerr, A. Hewson, H. R. Pringle. Capital \$20,000 (in shares of \$100.)

Cap. 133—Vests certain lands in London, Ont., in the electoral division of the EAST MIDDLESEX COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and enables them to convey the same.

Cap. 134—Enables the LONDON FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD LAND BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY and the LONDON UNION SAVINGS LOAN AND PERMANENT INVESTMENT SOCIETY, to amalgamate with the AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT SOCIETY AND SAVINGS BANK. Directors, R. Tooley, J. Wright, Sam. McBride, R. Bayly, A. McCormick, Jas. Owrey, J. Burnett, G. Birrell, T. Peel, A. T. Chapman, D. Regan and Wm. Glass.

Cap. 135—Provides for the holding of property for Religious Societies or Congregations in Ontario by Trustees appointed by them, and the management of the same and its lease or conveyance with consent of the *cestui que trust*.

Cap. 136—Enables the Rector and Church Wardens of Christ Church, Ottawa, to issue debentures of \$100, for not more than \$20,000 to complete the new church.

Cap. 137—Incorporates as the TEMPORAL COMMITTEE OF KNOX CHURCH, Ottawa, R. Blackburn, H. Robinson, J. W. Russell, J. M. T. Hannum, S. Savage, J. Drysdale, H. McCormick, A. Kennedy, Jr., A. McKellar, D. Masson, A. Anderson, Jr., J. Heron, J. Shearer, H. Masson, Wm. Porter, J. Hope, C. R. Cunningham, J. Henderson, R. H. Graham, J. W. H. Dobler, J. Little, Wm. Angus, C. Sharpe, J. Thorburn, W. MacFarlane, Rev. W. McLaren, J. Durie, Alex. Kennedy, Alex. Anderson, Alex. Hutchison, G. Hay, J. McMillan, P. Fairburn and their successors, vesting the property of the Congregation in them, and its management. On the completion of the new Church, they may dispose of it or the old one to any congregation organised to receive it.

Cap. 138—Vests certain property in the Trustees of the CONGREGATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, in the Township of Cumberland, with power to sell, mortgage, and convey the same and other purposes.

Cap. 139—Vests certain lands in the Trustees of the CONGREGATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, in Port Hope.

Cap. 140—Legalises and confirms sales and conveyances by the Trustees of the PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION, of the City of London, in connection with the Church of Scotland.

Cap. 141—Enables the Trustees of KNOX CHURCH, in Owen Sound, to sell certain property belonging to said church.

Cap. 142—Amends the Act 8 V., c. 82, and incorporates the ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION of the Diocese of London, in Ontario.

Cap. 143—Incorporates the order of the CHRISTIAN BROTHERS, by the name of the "Brothers of the Christian Schools" of Ontario.

Cap. 144—Vests the property and real estate held by the CANADIAN WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH and THE NEW CONNEXION at the time of their union in June, 1841, at Hamilton, in the said united body known as the Methodist New Connexion Church of Canada.

Cap. 145—Incorporates, as the TORONTO BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION, Thomas Lalley, C. A. Morse, H. E. Parson, Wm. Latch, J. Paterson, D. Buchan, J. Jones, D. Hollins, M. E. Buchan, R. W. Laird and others, with power to receive and hold bequests, gifts, &c., of real estate not exceeding in value \$5,000 in all or \$1,000 cash per annum, but must sell and re-invest within 7 years.

Cap. 146—Incorporates as the CANADA CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY, the Rev. Henry Wilkes, Rev. W. F. Clarke, Rev. J. Wood, Rev. F. H. Marling, Rev. K. M. Fenwick, Rev. H. D. Fowls, Rev. A. Duff, Rev. S. G. Dodd, Rev. Charles Chapman, H. Cox, T. Edgar, J. Barber, W. O. Ashdown, C. Lawes, J. Baylis, R. Freeland, J. McNichol and others. May hold the same amount of real estate as preceding on same terms.

Cap. 147—Incorporates the SUPERANATED PREACHERS' SOCIETY in connection with the Methodist New Connexion Church of Canada, with same limit to real estate.

Cap. 148—Incorporates the DUNDAS WESLEYAN INSTITUTE. President, S. D. Rice; Vice-President, S. S. Nelles. Directors: J. B. Grafton, W. Hinkley, G. F. Burrows, J. S. Grafton, W. E. Sanford, D. Moore, J. Lister, E. Gurney, J. F. Wood, J. McKay, Enoch Wood, J. Preston, W. J. Hunter, J. B. Keagay, A. Green, T. H. A. Begue, J. B. Mescham. Capital \$40,000, (in shares of \$40). May hold real estate necessary for immediate use or *bona fide* mortgage for debt due to it.

Cap. 149—Incorporates as the BRIDGEWOOD CEMETERY Co. OF OTTAWA: J. M. Currier, P. Thompson, J. T. Fennock, R. Blackburn, Benj. Batson, W. White, J. Durie, G. J. Sweetland, J. G. Robinson, M. Stewart and others. Capital \$20,000 (shares of \$100). The moneys received from sale of stock or of lots is first to be expended in payment of debts of Co. and working expenses—next in payment of dividend to shareholders not exceeding 10 p. c.—the balance one half to the paying off or extinguishment of stock and the other to beautifying the grounds. So soon as the shareholders have been thus repaid their investment the lot-holders become shareholders and the corporate powers are vested in them.

Cap. 150—Incorporates as the TORONTO EYE and EAR INFIRMARY, A. T. McCord, A. Dredge, W. T. Mason, Wm. Elliott, E. J. Palmer, W. J. MacDonell, A. R. McMaster, G. Hague, H. Wilkes, J. H. Mason, J. McBean, A. M. Rosebrugh, R. A. Reeve, Wm. Canniff. May receive and hold for 7 years real estate of the value of \$5,000 besides that necessary for their actual occupation.

Cap. 151—Amends the Act to Incorporate the ORPHANS HOME and FEMALE AID SOCIETY OF Toronto, May hold same amount

of real estate as corporation in last preceding Act.

Cap. 152—Incorporates, as the **BOYS HOME** of the CITY of HAMILTON, Catharine Thomson, President, Fanny Price, Vice president, Sophia Murton, Treasurer, Addie Chisholm, Secretary, M. Brown, J. McLaren, A. McIntosh, M. Gillies, M. Roseburgh, M. Lott-ridge, C. Beasley, Managers. Same rights to hold real estate as preceding.

Cap. 153—Incorporates, as the **FATHER MATTHEW TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION** of Ontario, Brother Arnold, D. O'Brien, W. J. McHenry, J. Murphy, M. O'Connor, P. Doyle, J. O'Donohoe, D. O'Connor, F. Sullivan, C. J. Shell, P. Boyle, P. E. Nealon, P. Melady, and others. May hold real estate to same limits.

Cap. 154—Amends the Act respecting the **TORONTO MAGALENE ASYLUM**, same limit to real estate.

Cap. 155—Amalgamates the **NAERBY INSTITUTE** with the **WILBERFORCE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE** and amends the Act incorporating the Wilberforce Educational Institute.

Cap. 156—Incorporates the **HAMILTON FEMALE HOME** under the name of the "Home of the Friendless." E. F. McQuisten, President; C. H. Muir, Vice-President; C. H. Beasley, Secretary; M. E. P. Bancroft, Treasurer; M. P. McKenzie, J. W. Wood, S. H. J. Sanford, McC. M. Wilson, M. C. Williams, J. H. Street, H. D. Watson, J. M. K. Hope, M. Bickle, C. M.

James, Managers; J. Bancroft, Wm. Willson, A. J. McKenzie, G. A. Young, Wm. S. Sanford, J. M. Williams, J. W. Murton, Advisory Committee. Same limits above on real estate.

Cap. 157—Enables Charles Magee to sell the lands belonging to the estate of the late **NICHOLAS SPARKS**, of Ottawa, in trust for his heirs, and make partition of property held in common with the sisters of deceased.

Cap. 158—Vests certain lands in fee in **JAS. WHITEHEAD** and **MARGARET WHITEHEAD**, his wife.

Cap. 159—Authorizes the **LAW SOCIETY** of Ontario to admit **C. J. FULLER** as a Barrister-at-Law.

Cap. 160—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit **CHARLES GREAM** to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

Cap. 161—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario, to admit **JOHN PETER MACMILLAN** to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

Cap. 162—Authorizes the **LAW SOCIETY** of Ontario to admit **WM. ROBERT WHITE** as a Barrister-at-Law.

Cap. 163—Authorizes the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery for Ontario to admit **ROBERT WARDROP** to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(Legislature opened on the 7th November and prorogued 21st December, 1872.)

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 1—Grants \$1,729,062 for the public service of the year ending 30th June, 1874.

LOANS FOR PURCHASE OF SEED GRAIN.

Cap. 2—Confirms loans made to municipal corporations in **CHICOUTIMI** and **CHARLEVOLX**, to the amount of \$20,000, to enable them to buy seed grain for persons whose crops had failed, indemnifies the Government and provides for the recovery of the money from the corporations.

LICENSE ACT.

Cap. 3—Amends the License Act, 24 V., c. 2. The vessels in which forfeited liquor is, shall be destroyed with it. Hawkers and pedlars need not take the oath of allegiance. Notices given under the Act may be served in person or at the domicile, and by a bailiff or other literate person. Service of process may be made by fastening the copy of Writ on the door of the domicile of the party to be served, if his doors are purposely kept shut to evade service,—the fact to be noted in the return. A recalcitrant witness may be fined under s. 176, even if the case proceeds without him. An unwilling witness may be arrested on oath of the private com-

plainant as well as Inspector or Deputy. In the case of a conviction on view, one-third of penalty goes to the local municipality; one-third to the officers, and the other to the C. K. F. The division between the Inspector, Informer and Treasurer only holds when the first named prosecutes. In prosecution by private persons or a municipality, two-thirds goes to party prosecuting (subject to payment of one-half to informer) and one-third to C. K. F. If a person prosecutes to conviction, after calling on the municipality, and its neglect for 15 days to do so, the municipality is liable for costs not recovered. A person imprisoned for non-payment of penalty and costs shall not be liberated for any defect in the warrant till full payment, nor without notice to prosecutor. Any person preventing an arrest or facilitating an escape is liable to a fine of \$50. No person can sell any spirituous, vinous and fermented liquor in quantities greater than 3 gallons, or 1 dozen bottles, without a license, under penalty of \$40 for each offense. License to be issued like those for retail on payment of \$1 fee and \$50 duty. Second part of License Act to apply. The right to tax licensees granted by their charters to cities, towns, &c., is not taken away by 25 V., c. 2, s. 5. Gambling in a house of public entertainment is punishable by a fine of \$10 to \$30 upon keeper. Liquor is not to be sold to a person under 14

years of age, instead of 16, as per 31 V., c. 2, ss. 24 and 31. The regulation respecting selling liquors in mining districts in 31 V., c. 31, ss. 7 and 8, only comes into force when proclaimed by the L. G. in C.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Cap. 4—The disqualification for a seat in either House is extended to employment of a temporary nature, but is limited to persons deriving their emolument from the Province.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Cap. 5—The trial of controverted elections is to be held before the Judges of the Superior Court in their several districts, the election Courts to consist of 8 or them, sitting at Montreal, and 3 sitting at Quebec. Returns complaining of an undue election or non return, or of facts in a special return, signed by all the petitioners, may be presented by any voter or person claiming a right to the seat within 15 days after election day or the day of polling, or within 8 days of any subsequent act of bribery, by doing the same with the prothonotary of the district. Security for costs amounting to \$300 must be given, by bond of petitioner, and not more than 4 surties or the deposit of the money. Notice of the recognizance to be given to other party in 5 days, and he may file objections in 5 days. Defect in the recognizance may be cured by deposit 5 days after objection allowed. After the evidence on both sides has been taken the record is remitted to Montreal for Counties in the Judicial Districts of Montreal, Ottawa, Terrebonne, Joliette, Richelieu, St. Francis, Bedford, St. Hyacinthe, Iberville and Beauharnois, and to Quebec for all other Counties. Hearing by the Court is to be fixed within 10 days after receipt of record. Procedure similar to that in Ontario and under the Dominion Act. The resident Judges of the S. C. in Montreal and Quebec are to make rules of practice.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Cap. 6—The estimates are to be made up in two columns, like those of the Dominion, showing the appropriations already made by statute, the other the amount to be voted for service of the year. Any unexpended balances of sums voted specially for Protestant or R. C. educational purposes must be deposited at interest, a statement of amounts, &c., being given annually in the public accounts. Until distributed these moneys may be paid out on O. in C.

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS, &c.

Cap. 7—The BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES is abolished, and the COUNCIL OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES established in its stead, with similar duties and powers. The moneys and property of the Board to be transferred. It is to consist of 17 members appointed by the L. G. in C., with the Commissioner of Agriculture, &c., and the Minister of Public Instruction, members *ex officio*. It is made a corporation with power to hold real estate worth \$40,000, besides that in use by it. The Board are to serve gratuitously, receiving only expenses. Seven are a quorum. Provision is made for devoting funds of Council of Agriculture

to agricultural instruction. It may give prizes for crops, farms and ploughing matches in parishes. Agricultural Societies may not spend more than \$25 per annum on refreshments, the Directors being liable for all beyond that sum, and the Commissioner authorized to suspend or reduce the grant of a Society spending more. Fifteen days' notice to be given of the December meeting.

CROWN LANDS.

Cap. 8—Amends the Act 32 V., c. 11, as respects the powers and duties of the Assistant Commissioner so as to accord with the practice, and concerning acts done heretofore by the Assistant Commissioner in conformity therewith. In his absence or illness the Commissioner appoints an officer to fill his place, giving notice thereof in writing to the clerks, &c., of the Department. The Jesuits' estates, Crown Domain and Lanson Selguitry are declared to be under the jurisdiction of the Department. The revocation of grant for causes set forth in 32 V., c. 11, s. 20, operate a complete forfeiture of moneys paid, improvements made, &c., notwithstanding any length of occupation, though the Commissioner may grant compensation or indemnity; and the right is not subject to art. 137 C. O. But this is not to affect pending suits or judgments rendered; 32 V., c. 11 repealed all previous Acts affecting the sale and administration of public lands. Grants may be made in any Township under s. 14 for a cemetery as well as church or chapel, but not more than 50 acres for all to one denomination where there is but one to claim it, or 100 divided among them where there are more. When a location ticket is cancelled 60 days notice must be given in the *Official Gazette*, and at the nearest church door, during which time the land cannot be disposed of, and the locatee may appeal to the L. G. in C.

TIMBER LIMITS, &c.

Cap. 9—Sales of Timber limits are to be made annually, by auction, after 60 days' notice. *Bona fide* purchasers of land not exceeding 200 acres not included in any timber license, having paid 2 instalments and resided thereon for 6 months, may obtain the right to cut all standing timber. Timber dues paid shall be credited to the price of the lots. If a lot so sold is comprised within a timber limit the holder is to have a preferential right to purchase the timber cut. Timber seized because unlawfully cut within 10 miles of international boundary may be summarily sold without the notice given in other cases. Lots for sugarbush may be sold at \$0.25 to \$1 per acre, not subject to ordinary settlement duties. The Comr. or agent may inspect the books of a licensee to ascertain the quantity of lumber sawn from timber out on his limits. Licensees may haul timber out on his limits over any lands within their limits, in winter, paying any damages done.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Cap. 10—This court is hereafter to consist of a chief justice and 25 judges, 6 to reside at Montreal, 4 in Quebec, 1 in Three Rivers, 1 in Aylmer, 1 in the County of Bonaventure, 1 in the County of Gaspé and 1 in each of the districts of Arthabaska, Beauharnois, Bedford, Iberville, Joliette, Kamouraska,

Montmagny, Richelieu, Saguenay, St. Hyacinthe and Rimouski. The judge for Montmagny shall do duty in Beauce and that for Saguenay in Chicoutimi, a judge from Montreal serving Terrebonne. When a judge is resident at the chief town of the district the prothonotary may not exercise judicial functions under Art. 486 C. C. P. Revision, formerly under 485 of C. C. P., takes place before 3 judges—the judge who sat at the trial not being one. The Act to come into force when proclaimed.

Cap. 11—The additional judge appointed under 33 V., c. 4, need not reside in Montreal.

Cap. 12—When a cause is inscribed for review any other party than the one inscribing, within 8 days of service of inscription, may file a declaration that he does not waive his appeal to the Q. B., whereupon the inscribing party may, on payment of \$10 cost, withdraw the inscription and appeal to the Q. B. If he proceeds after notice, or the other party do not give notice, either waives the right of appeal to Q. B. No personal action for over \$500 can be reviewed in the S. Court nor a real or mixed action unless it exceed that sum; and if that be not proved, costs in review may not be granted.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL.

Cap. 13—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint Queen's Counsel and grant precedence at the bar.

JUDICIAL DEPOSITS.

Cap. 14—All sums of over \$100 received by the clerk of appeals, or a coroner, are to be deposited with the Provincial Treasurer; if received by a bailiff, with the Prothonotary. They are to furnish accounts within 3 months after the Act comes into force. Further provision is made for the notification of the Treasurer by the Prothonotaries whenever a judgment or order of collection and distribution has not been opposed or appealed from in 15 days. Thereupon the money is paid over to the parties, collocated by cheques or orders of the Treasurer, reserving however all legal rights of appeal, opposition and recovery as if payment were not made. Moneys deposited whether with Treasurer or his agents may be attached by garnishment in the hands of the Treasurer.

SECURITIES OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

Cap. 15—Securities of Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, Clerks of Court, Registrars, Coroners and Bailiffs must be given under 34 V. c. 9, without prejudice to previous laws as to amount. The security of the Sheriff of Montreal is to be \$12,000, of Quebec \$4,000, of Three Rivers \$4,000, of other districts \$2,000. Prothonotaries of Quebec and Montreal \$1,000, other districts \$2,000. Clerks of circuit courts \$800 each.

REGISTERS OF CIVIL STATUS.

Cap. 16—Every R. C. priest authorized by ecclesiastical authority to baptise, marry and bury may keep registers for a church, chapel or mission. He must produce his authority when asking for the authentication of his registers. They should be kept in duplicate and one deposited as in other

cases, but in the case of a mission the other is to be deposited with the bishop, not kept by the priest. Such registers heretofore kept may be authenticated by the Prothonotary. The Act is not to affect the rights of existing parishes and fabriques.

SALE OF PROPERTY OF MINORS.

Cap. 17—Shares in joint stock Cos. held by or on behalf of minors and others incapable of acting for themselves are to be dealt with as immovable property in proceedings under 35 V. c. 7.

Cap. 18—Immovable property in said Act shall include all immovable rights of any kind and nature, belonging to minors.

Cap. 19—Lands granted to bona fide settlers under the 32 V., c. 11, shall not be mortgaged or hypothecated by judgment or otherwise or seized and sold under execution for any debt contracted before such grant, only for the price thereof. The exemptions of chattels from seizure under 31 V., c. 21, apply to those of all grantees under 32 V., c. 11.

SUITS IN FORMA PAUPERIS.

Cap. 20—No person can sue for a penalty *in forma pauperis*.

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Cap. 21—Amends the Municipal Code of the Province.

CONTINUING ACT.

Cap. 22—Continues the Acts 2 G. IV, c. 8, 3 Geo. IV, c. 10, 4 Geo. IV, c. 26 and 9 Geo. IV, c. 32, relating to the seigniories of La Prairie de la Magdeleine, La Baie St. Antoine or La Baie du Febvre and the def Grosbois.

INVENTORIES.

Cap. 23—Inventories, to affect dissolution of continuation of community, made since the promulgation of the C. C. and before the coming into force of this Act are valid although no tutors *ad hoc* were appointed, if the sub-tutors were parties.

BINDING OUT ORPHANS.

Cap. 24—Any religious community receiving orphans may bind them out, in the same manner as the Managers of an Asylum.

CORPORATE BODIES.

Cap. 25—Joint Stock Companies whose shares are, by their charter, multiples of \$100 may by resolution make them \$100. Corporations holding British or United States charters may hold lands in the Province for the use of their business; but corporations for religious, scientific or other objects not for gain, may not hold over 10 acres of land without license of the L. G. in C.

JOINT STOCK ROAD COS.

Cap. 26—Persons who have obtained authority under a municipal by-law to stone and make a turnpike road may apply, under

28 V., c. 32 to the L. G. in C. for a charter. The notice of the petition posted and read at the church door and published in the papers need not include a copy thereof. The co. must remunerate any person charged with the maintenance of such road who has already stoned it, or it cannot charge him tolls. Each proprietor may during the month after the charter issues subscribe for such a proportion of stock as compared to the whole of it, as the value of his property bound for the maintenance of the road bears to the whole property so bound. Thereafter, if a municipal by-law has been obtained the remainder is divided among the shareholders; if not, corporations may subscribe as under 38 V., c. 32. Persons carting manure are intitled to a refund of toll when returning with loads.

INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

Cap. 27—The Act 27 and 28 V., c. 52, for the protection of insectivorous birds is declared to be still in force.

BAR OF QUEBEC.

Cap. 28—The Corporation of the Bar may hold property worth \$50,000. The right of trial by the Council of a Section on the accusation of third persons, is limited to cases where the barrister accused has acted "in a manner derogatory to the honor or contrary to the discipline of the bar." Costs may be granted by the judgment to be drawn up which is to be registered with the Prothonotary—fee \$1. Then on proceeds of the syndic, execution issues; also, in cases of appeal to the General Council. The Secretary-Treasurer of the General Council sits with the Batonniers in appeal. Notice of suspension is to be sent to the Prothonotaries and Clerks of Court of each district. Prothonotaries and Clerks may not recognize any person as a practising advocate, &c., unless he is on the lists of the section and General Council and has paid all fees or fines; but they may receive fees and fines and transmit them to the proper parties. S. 5 of 23 V., c. 27, amending subs. 1 of s. 31 of 29 and 30 V., c. 27, is repealed. The general list is to be published within a month of the election of the General Council, but to contain the names of those only who have paid up to 1st of previous May. The examiners under 32 V., c. 27, s. 9 have power to summon witnesses. If they do not appear report is made to Batonnier, who acts under 29 and 30 V., c. 27, s. 20. Same powers are given committees and sub-committees of examination appointed under 32 V., c. 27, s. 11. Any candidate rejected twice on account of bad character cannot again ask an examination. Indentures must be enregistered 12 months before examination.

ANATOMY.

Cap. 29—The bodies of persons found dead publicly exposed, or of those who, immediately before death, had been supported by a public institution receiving aid from govt. are to be delivered up for dissection, unless claimed within the usual period for interment by relatives, not further removed than the 3rd degree—such relationship to be established on oath.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 30—Declares the Parishes of St. PIERRE DE LA POINTE AUX ESQUIMAUX, in

the district of Saguenay, and of St. UBALDE, in the County of Portneuf, to be civilly erected for municipal and other purposes.

Cap. 31—Changes the *chef lieu* of Ottawa County from AYLER to HULL from a date to be fixed by proclamation of the L. G., after proper buildings and fire proof safe for registry office have been provided.

Cap. 32—The Registration District No. 2, DOBCHESSTER, shall hereafter be known as the LEVIS County Registration District, and the Registry Office is to be removed to the town of LEVIS.

Cap. 33—The assessments for SCHOOL PURPOSES in MONTREAL may be one fifth of a cent instead of one tenth on the \$1. The R. C. and Prot. Comrs. may annually set apart \$3,000 each, more than now authorized for acquiring land and building school houses, and issue 20 year debentures. They must make an annual financial statement to the M. P. I. before 1st Nov., to be published in the *Journal of Public Instruction* and a French and English paper in Montreal.

Cap. 34—Detaches part of the township of WEXFORD forming the Parish of St. Hippolyte and part of KILKENNY from Co. of Montcalm, and unites them to Terrebonne for all purposes and to form part of the Municipality of Abercrombie. A part of the latter township is taken from municipality of St. Sauveur and re-joined to the township municipality.

Cap. 35—Detaches BEAUMONT, in Bellechasse, from the judicial district of Montmagny and annexes it to Quebec for judicial purposes.

Cap. 36—The part of the Parish of St. FELIX DU CAP ROUGE, which belonged to St. Augustin, in Portneuf, is annexed to Quebec County for all but judicial purposes.

Cap. 37—St. GUILLAUME D'UPTON and St. BONAVENTURE D'UPTON are detached from Drummond and added to Yamaska and to the judicial district of Richelieu for all purposes.

Cap. 38—Defines the boundaries of St. FERREOL in Montmorency.

Cap. 39—Changes the name of St. URBAIN DE WINDSOR to St. GEORGE DE WINDSOR.

Cap. 40—Permits the County Council of YAMASKA to erect the gore of Upton, the gore of Wendover and such parts of La Baie du Febvre, Courval and Pierreville as they see fit, into one separate municipality for school and municipal purposes.

Cap. 41—Makes a municipality again of St. TITE DES CAPS separate from St. Joachim, Montmorency.

Cap. 42—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to grant 10,000 acres of land per mile to aid the BAIN DE CHALEURS RAILWAY, the land to be chosen in Rimouski, Gaspé and Bonaventure, if built according to terms of charter. A proportionate quantity being granted for each 25 miles built.

Also to grant to the MONTREAL NORTH-EASTERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY Co. the same

quantity of land for that portion of its line between Aymer and Deep River. Such land to be taken in Argenteuil, Ottawa and Pontiac. The work to be begun within 5 years, other conditions as in above.

Whenever a continuous half of the PHILIPSBURG, FARNHAM and YAMASKA, the WATERLOO and MAGOG, the MISSISSQUOI and BLACK RIVER or QUEBEC and FRONTIER Railways or 25 miles continuous length is completed the proper proportion of the subsidy grants under 23 V., c. 62, may be paid over, either in money or debentures, the provisions of that Act applying—But the work on each must be commenced within 2 years. The M. N. Colonization Railway Co. are granted delay till 1st May, 1874 to commence work. The St. Francois and Megantic International Railway Co. till 1st January, 1874, to accept the land grant under 25 V., c. 23, instead of subsidy.

Cap. 43—Incorporates, as the BAY OF CHALEURS RAILWAY Co., F. Robitaille, M. P., E. H. Montgomery, W. McPherson, G. Fallu, B. McGie, O. Day, A. Poirier, L. J. Riopel, L. Robitaille, M. D., J. Robertson, W. Robertson, F. S. Cyr, L. Lucier, F. Giroux, J. Rousseau, M. Adams, and D. Fraser, with power to build a railway from a point on the Intercolonial railway near the Métapédia river, to New Carlisle and the bay of Paspébiac, with a right of extension to Gaspé Basin. Capital \$5,000,000 in shares of \$50, with power of increase. Company to be organized when \$300,000 are subscribed and \$30,000 paid in. Working arrangements may be made with the Intercolonial. Work to be commenced in 5 years, and completed to Paspébiac in 10 years.

Cap. 44—Incorporates, as the LAURENTIAN RAILWAY Co., J. H. Pangman, Hon. L. Archambault, L. A. Jetté, M. P., F. Dugas, M. P., J. A. Chapleau, M. P., P. S. Murphy, O. Pelletier, M. P., J. B. Deslonchamps and O. Guillemot, with power to build a railway from Hochelaga, on the island of Montreal to St. Lin, via St. Henri de Mascouche, with power of extension by way of the river Ouareau to the lake of that name, or if they see fit to run from St. Henri de Mascouche to effect a junction with the North Shore Railway, at Lachenaie or elsewhere, on the one side and with the Montreal Northern Colonization on the other. Capital \$500,000 in shares of \$10, with right of increase to \$1,000,000. Company to be organized when \$100,000 is subscribed. Right to make running arrangements and amalgamate with other companies is granted.

Cap. 45—Amends the charter of the LEVIS & KENNEDY RAILWAY Co., increasing its capital to \$3,000,000. 8 directors are a quorum and one may be appointed a Managing Director and paid. Bonds of \$500 each may be issued to the extent of \$3,000,000. Power to acquire ballast grounds &c., is granted.

Cap. 46—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL, CHAMBLY and SOREL RAILWAY Co. Three Directors form a quorum. Either the President or Vice-President signs debentures; both need not.

Cap. 47—Amends the charter of the SHREBROOKE, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS AND KENNEDY RAILWAY Co., increasing its capital to \$1,500,000, in shares of \$25. Bonds of \$100 or over may be issued to the extent

of \$20,000 per mile. A right is given to amalgamate with any railway.

Cap. 48—Amends the charter of the PHILIPSBURG, FARNHAM and YAMASKA RAILWAY Co. A branch line may be built from a point between Farnham and Yamaska to connect with Montreal, after the main line is built. The amount of bonds to be issued is not to exceed the amount of capital. Further facilities for procuring municipal aid are granted.

Cap. 49—Confirms the by-law granting \$1,000,000 aid to the MONTREAL NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY Co., passed by the City Council of Montreal on the 3rd April, 1872, and subsequently ratified by the municipal electors. Also that passed by the Parish of St. Andrews on the 19th June, 1872, for \$25,000, and subsequently ratified, with power to amend the by-law so as to grant but \$20,000, and the railway to pass at a distance not greater than 2 miles. Also the by-law of the County of Ottawa for \$200,000, passed 12th June; the Village of St. Thérèse de Blainville for \$12,000, passed 2nd April, 1872, and one by the Parish of that name on the same day for \$12,000; one passed by the Parish of St. Jerome on the 8th July for \$10,000; and one of the Parish of that name on the 24th July for \$15,000.

Cap. 50—Amends the charter of the SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY Co. Declares the branch to St. Ovide to be duly authorized. Bonds may be issued to the extent of \$20,000 per mile; but a new issue under this authority must rank as second mortgage unless the former issue is called in and cancelled. The capital may be increased to \$15,000 per mile for any extension built, but stock to that extent must be subscribed, and 10 per cent. paid up before any such extension is commenced. The name is changed to the South Eastern Railway Co. Power of amalgamation with the Richelieu, Drummond and Arthabaska Railway is granted.

Cap. 51—Confirms an agreement for amalgamation between the RICHELIEU, DRUMMOND AND ARTHABASKA RAILWAY Co., and the SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY Co. (to be known hereafter as the SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY Co.), entered into 3rd February, 1871, and 12th November, 1872. The accounts of the line north of the Grand Trunk Railway are to be kept separate from that part of it south, and debentures may be issued on the security of either section separately or both together. Bonds to the extent of \$750,000 may be issued for the northern section on condition of the withdrawal of those now out. The branch line may be built via Roxton Falls instead of Roxton.

Cap. 52—Incorporates NICOLET as a town with the usual corporate powers, dividing it into 3 wards with 2 representations each.

Cap. 53—Incorporates LACHINE as a town with the usual corporate powers. Council to consist of Mayor and 6 Councillors.

Cap. 54—Amends the charter of the CITY OF MONTREAL. On the 2nd July each year the City Clerk must transmit the voters' list to the Treasurer, or, in his absence, to the Auditors, who marks against the name of each person who is indebted for taxes to

the corporation the word disqualified, and letters showing the nature of the tax due. He returns it on the 20th July with affidavit, when public notice is given, and revisors sit to hear any appeal. Unless cause is shown they erase the names of voters in debt. The corporation may borrow \$800,000 to be expended upon the water works, \$300,000 for drainage, \$25,000 for a female prison, and \$30,000 for hospitals for infectious diseases, and may acquire lands in adjoining municipalities for the last purpose. For these sums they may issue from 25 to 40 years bonds, bearing not more than 7 per cent.—the Sinking Fund to be first set aside by the Treasurer out of the revenues of each year under a penalty of \$3,000. Over due bonds, &c., may be called in at any time—interest ceasing in 6 months after notice given. Loans under 21 V., c. 37, ss. 16 and 17, 22 V., c. 70, ss. 20, 24 and 25, 24 V., c. 27, ss. 3, 4 and 5, and 25 V., c. 33, ss. 4, 17, 18 and 19, as well as those above, may form part of Class C. of the Consolidated Fund, or remain separate loans. The loans for the Park are not to exceed \$1,000,000; for aid to railways \$1,500,000. The total amount the city may borrow is \$5,300,000, its present debt being \$3,000,000. Provision is made for the extension of the city limits by by-law passed by three-fourths of the City Council, and by the Council of the municipality to be added in whole or in part and ratified by the electors there. The City Council may pass by-laws to regulate the materials with which buildings may be altered and repaired, to define the duties of the Inspector of buildings, to prevent waste of water, and prescribe the kinds and strength of pipes to be used, and appoint inspectors, to visit premises and see that these are carried into effect, and impose penalties for any breach. They may also cause hydrometers to be used and charge rent for them. Proprietors not providing each of his tenants in a house or row of houses with a separate service pipe becomes liable for the rates, &c. In any extension of limits the rights of the Montreal Turnpike Trust are preserved.

Cap. 55—Amends the charter of the CITY OF QUEBEC. Electors must sign the nomination of candidates. In case of sickness or other incapacity of the Recorder, the Clerk of his court makes the return under 23 V., c. 46, s. 10, subs. 16. The Treasurer may file a complaint against an assessment up to last of February. Interest is to be charged on arrears for 6 mos. of water rates. Terminable debentures, class C, under 23 V., c. 46, s. 33, subs. 3 may be issued with 20 years to run. The action of the corporation against a proprietor in default of recovery from his tenant need not be brought before the commencement of the quarter ending the year of tenancy. The city may issue terminable debentures for 20 years, bearing not more than 7 p. c. int. in place of the water works and the public property permanent stock. The non-registration of transfer of debentures does not invalidate them. Debentures for \$80,000 as above may be issued to raise money for opening Dalhousie Street. Leasing houses to persons of ill-fame for evil purposes is punishable by a fine of \$400, or imprisonment for 6 mos. Retailers of spirituous liquors, &c., must close their places from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m., and all the day on Sunday, under a penalty of \$100 or 3 mos. The police may enter any such houses during those hours. Fine for refusing entrance

\$50, or 3 mos. Taxes levied for widening Champlain, Arago, Caron, Craig, Poreh and St. Ours Streets, and Prescott and St. John's Gates, and the Chimney Taxes are cancelled, and a special assessment of 2cts. on the \$ may be levied instead on all immovable property. A person must be a qualified elector to be elected Alderman or Councillor.

Cap. 56—Legalises an agreement with the Corporation of QUEBEC by the R. C. SCHOOL COMMS. to accept \$3,000 for previous arrears of School Tax due them and \$4,454 for 1872, and of the Prot. Comms. to accept \$5,000 in place of all arrears.

Cap. 57—Amends the charter of the City of THREE RIVERS—granting increased powers.

Cap. 58—Amends the charter of the Town of BOREL.

Cap. 59—Amends the charter of the Town of THERESAVAL, changing its boundaries, &c.

Cap. 60—Amends and consolidates the Acts forming the charter of the Town of LEVIS.

Cap. 61—Amends the charter of the NEW GAS CO. of Montreal. By a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders the capital stock may be increased to \$4,000,000 in shares of \$40, and its works may be extended to places adjacent to Montreal. On petition of inhabitants in a street or square and proof that it would yield a reasonable profit, the City Corporation may by resolution enjoin upon the said Co. the laying of gas pipes, &c., in each street within 12 mos. But the Co. may appeal to judges of the Superior Court to have the resolution rescinded after summary proceedings.

Cap. 62—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL CREDIT CO. Its shares may be reduced from \$400 to \$100. It may lend on the personal as well as real estate securities at any rate of interest. Directors may prevent the transfer of shares by persons indebted to the Co.

Cap. 63—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION with respect to the grant of rooms to the Bible Society, the Sunday School Union and Religious Tract Society.

Cap. 64—Amends the charter of the CORPORATION OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Montreal, which is to consist hereafter of the President, Minister and Procureur, and all persons admitted members. They may acquire property worth \$20,000 per an., besides that in actual use; any surplus acquired to be sold within 5 years.

Cap. 65—Amends the charter of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, authorizing the sale of property made by it.

Cap. 66—Amends the charter of the MONTREAL PROTESTANT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY AND REFUGE, enabling the Corporation to establish industrial and reformatory schools on its property.

Cap. 67—Vests in the MT. ROYAL CEMETERY Co. the old Protestant Burial Grounds

in Montreal, on Dorchester Street and Papineau or Victoria Street. They are to be free of taxation till all the bodies are removed.

Cap. 66—Amends the charter of the TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE, Montreal. Every subscriber of \$1,000 has a vote in the election of members of the corporation, and 20 such votes may elect a member. Every subscriber of \$500 may transfer his right of voting by will or deed. Subscriptions may also be received giving rights to nominate students, but the subscribers cannot vote for members also.

Cap. 69—Amends the charter of the CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND SOCIETY, changing its name to Congregational Provident Society and extending its benefits to aged or infirm ministers.

Cap. 70—Incorporates, as the MUSICAL ASSOCIATION OF QUEBEC, A. Lavigne, O. Chavigny de la Ouevrière, C. Duquet, J. Petrus Plamondon and B. Globensky. May hold real estate worth \$5,000 per annum.

Cap. 71—Incorporates as the CULTIVATORS' INSURANCE CO., of the Province of Quebec, J. H. Bellerose, L. R. Masson, P. E. Dostaler, A. Pinsonneault, J. A. Dorion, G. Sylvain, R. Trudel, G. Larocque, L. A. Beers, F. A. Quin, P. B. Cagrain, J. N. A. Archambault, J. M. Lafontaine, Hon. L. Archambault, M. R. Fliset, Hon. J. Armand, and S. Pagnello. Capital \$500,000, in shares of \$100. May begin business with \$200,000 subscribed and \$300,000 paid up. Directors to hold 20 shares. Co. may hold real estate worth \$5,000 per annum.

Cap. 72—Incorporates, as the ST. BRIDGET'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEFIT SOCIETY, the Rev. A. Campton, P. Jordan, F. C. Lawlor, M. Dunn and others, with right to hold real estate worth \$5,000 per annum.

Cap. 73—Incorporates, as the ORPHAN ASYLUM OF SOREL, the Curé Church Warden in charge, and the Rev. Superior of the General Hospital and their successors, M. Mathieu, M. P. J. F. Sincennes, and D. McCarthy. May hold real estate worth \$10,000 per annum.

Cap. 74—Incorporates, as the RICHELIEU RIVER HYDRAULIC AND MANUFACTURING CO., J. Yule, Fitz W. Walker, C. W. E. Glen, J. W. Howard, and J. Yule, jr., with power to hold real estate worth \$50,000 per annum and to erect dams, canals, &c., at the Chambly Rapids and utilize the water power. Capital \$200,000, in shares of \$100 with power of increase. May organize with \$20,000 subscribed and \$2,500 paid up. May borrow \$500,000. Works to be commenced within 5 years.

Cap. 75—Incorporates, as the Parish of LAPRAIRIE TURNPIKE ROAD CO., P. E.

Brossard, J. Brossard, G. Drolet, L. B. A. Charlebois, A. Ste. Marie, P. Brossard, and A. Brossard to make a macadamised road from Laprairie to the boundary line between it and St. Constant. Capital \$10,000, in shares of \$50. The Village of Laprairie may have 3 directors if it subscribe \$5,000. The road must be completed in 5 years.

Cap. 76—Incorporates, as the STANSTAD WHOLEYAN COLLEGE, the Rev. Messrs. J. Elliott, G. Washington, J. Wakefield, W. Mansford, M. D. Rice, G. Douglas and J. Borland, C. W. Pierce, C. C. Colby, M. P., S. Foster, W. L. Thompson, J. Meigs, Hon. T. L. Terrill, W. E. Lee, C. W. Cowies, W. Sawyer, M. P., A. A. Adams, W. Glendinning, J. McPherson, B. Pomroy and W. P. Carter. Capital \$25,000, in shares of \$25, with power of increase to \$100,000.

Cap. 77—Incorporates, as the WINDSOR AND BRIMPTON BRIDGE CO., C. S. Wurtele, W. G. Mark, E. B. Webb, T. Logan and E. F. Miller, to construct a toll bridge across the St. Francis River between Windsor and Brimpton, near Windsor Mills. Capital \$5,000, in shares of \$25. The township municipalities may subscribe for 100 shares each.

Cap. 78—Grants a legislative charter with additional powers to the PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY of the District of INVERVILLE, formed under C. S. L. C., c. 69.

Cap. 79—Incorporates, as the CACOUNA HOTEL CO., T. D. Shipman, of Quebec, and H. Hogan, W. O'Brien, S. Harvey and T. B. Hawdon, of Montreal, to erect and carry on a hotel at Cacouna, Que. Capital \$100,000, in shares of \$100. May issue debentures bearing mortgage on property for not less than \$100 each.

Cap. 80—Authorizes JACQUES FOURNIER, of L'ANSE GARDIEN to erect tolls on a bridge which he has built across the River Yamaska. No other bridge is to be erected for 2 miles south or 14 arpents north of it. The bridge to be opened for public use in 1 year.

Cap. 81—Authorizes A. Mayrand, C. McCaffray, and F. McCaffray, of Nicolet, to erect PIERS AND BOOMS in the RIVER NICOLET from the N. end of *Ile à la Fourche* to the southern line of the property of the Hon. J. G. Proulx—about 2½ miles, and erect boomage on timber passing through for 21 years.

Cap. 82—Authorizes the BAR of the PROVINCE of QUEBEC to admit A. U. DECILLES as one of its members.

Cap. 83—Authorizes the PROVINCIAL BOARD OF NOTARIES to admit GEORGE A. HUGHES to practice.

LEGISLATION, NOVA SCOTIA.

(Legislature opened 27th February and prorogued 30th April, 1873.)

CONSOLIDATED STATUTES.

Cap. 1—Provides for the consolidation and publication of the Provincial Statutes as

consolidated, to come into force when prepared, indexed and printed and proclamation thereof made in the Royal Gazette. Chapters may be brought into force before

the general proclamation by publication separately in the Gazette.

ASSESSMENTS.

Cap. 2—Legalises all Assessment rolls for the year, though not completed or returned in the prescribed time, or despite any irregularity in appointment of assessors or changing of Grand Jurors.

CONSTABLES.

Cap. 3—The Justices in Session may appoint a Chief Constable for any county with a salary of \$100 in addition to the fees payable to constables. He must give \$2000 surety. He is to execute all processes issued by the Justices in civil or criminal matters and all warrants for county, school or poor rates, and all constables must aid him therein when called on, under a penalty of \$20. He may appoint deputies and will be responsible for their acts. On every summons in a civil suit in a county which has a chief constable appointed, additional shall be charged in causes under \$20, and \$20 in those over \$20, and returned under oath by the J. F. to the County Treasurer.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

Cap. 4—To obtain aid a railway must be built in 4 yrs. not 8 as in 35 V. c. 17. The grant in Cumberland, s. 8, may be given to any incorporated Co., but contracts entered into since the passing of former act, with Comr. of works, &c. are valid.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 5—Grants \$571,556 for the public services of the year, \$30,000 being for the Crown Lands Department, \$180,000 for Education, \$200,000 for local works, \$45,000 for the Hospital for the insane, \$40,000 expenses of Legislature, &c., \$170,000 for Roads and Bridge service, \$20,000 for certain roads and bridges, and \$14,556 for steamboats, packets and ferries.

LOCAL ACTS.

Cap. 6—HALIFAX may call in debentures issued under Acts of 1861, c. 44 and issue new 6 p. c. 20 yrs. debentures instead, with option of payment in 5 yrs. or at any time thereafter, 6 months notice being given.

Cap. 7—HALIFAX may construct a fire alarm telegraph, making use of church or other bells for the purpose. \$3,000 may be borrowed for the purpose after advertising for tenders in 3 papers, and 6 p. c. 20 yrs. debentures of \$100 to \$200 issued therefor, interest to be paid half yearly, with option of payment at 3 yrs. or thereafter, on 6 mos. notice.

Cap. 8—In HALIFAX, no Attorney's fees are to be taxed in city civil court cases under \$10, or undefended cases under \$20. A tariff is provided for other cases. The City court is to be held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each mo. and until list is gone through. The City Clerk may take affidavit for capias, in absence of Stipendiary Magistrate or Mayor, and issue writ. Form of bail bond is provided. Powers of amendment as in Supreme Court are granted. Acts of 1864, c. 81, ss. 341 and 342 apply to water rates. Lists of policemen need no

longer be furnished to the City Clerk. Obscene literature, pictures, &c., may be seized and forfeited by any Magistrate, or member of the police force,—the person keeping them being liable to a penalty of \$5 to \$50 or imprisonment for 8 to 30 days, and the City Council may declare what are obscene publications. The Stipendiary Magistrate has the same power as J. F. respecting "Fences and forcible entry and detainer." The salary of the City Treasurer is to be \$1,400, out of which he pays a clerk.

Cap. 9—In HALIFAX 3 Commissioners of Works must be re-elected by the City Council each year. Vacant lots must be fenced in 8 days after demand of the City Engineer.

Cap. 10—In HALIFAX the balance of moneys raised for the extension of Lockman Street may be applied to repair, &c. of old part of street or to improvements generally.

Cap. 11—The City Council of HALIFAX may borrow \$5,000 at 6 p. c. for 50 years (issuing debentures for sums of \$500 or over) with option of paying after 8 years on 6 months notice, interest half yearly. Money to be used in extending and completing QUEEN STREET.

Cap. 12—Str W. Young, J. W. Ritchie, W. S. Stairs and J. Doull with the Mayor of HALIFAX are made a corporation as DIRECTORS of POINT PLEASANT PARK, with power to appoint successors to vacancies among the first 4. The City Council may assess for the sum of \$3000 during 1873, and \$3000 each year thereafter to keep up the park. But no assessment is to be levied or money expended until leave has been obtained from Her Majesty to use the land for the purpose of a Park.

Cap. 13—Enables the CITY OF HALIFAX to build an Hospital for infectious and contagious diseases; \$10,000 loan to be raised at 6 per cent. at once or in portions as the Council decide. Loan to be advertised for by tenders, lenders to receive City Debentures under the City Seal. Principal moneys to be repaid within 50 years, but may be paid off earlier at the option of the city. The loan shall be a charge on the city, and shall be free from city taxes. Interest to be paid half-yearly.

Cap. 14—Board of DIRECTORS of CITY WORKS, Halifax, may by direction of City Council order construction or repair of sewers, giving notice to inhabitants and proprietors specifying time within which private drains may be constructed with them. A sewer to be constructed in any street or thoroughfare on petition of two-thirds of the rate-payers. One half of the cost to be borne by proprietors of real estate in such street, and the other half and all extra expenses by the city. Public sewers and drains to be kept in order by the city; private do. by the proprietors under supervision of City Engineer. Commissioners may order construction of drain from any private house or land, or do it at expense of proprietor if he refuses. All such drains to be laid under direction of City Engineer, and enter the common sewer at as high a level as possible. Permits may be granted by the Commissioners to break the soil of any street for this purpose, and no person may break the soil without such permit. Improperly made

sonal property, or \$300 of both combined, or, if residing out of the town, paying on \$500 Real Estate. The council may issue Debentures for any extraordinary expense for \$10,000 at 5 per cent half yearly, redeemable in 20 years. Salary of mayor \$400, of Clerk \$500 and of stipendiary magistrate \$400, other salaries to be fixed by council. All accounts and reports to be submitted to annual meeting of rate payers.

Cap. 31—Authorizes Trustees of Public Property in County of Pictou, to sell to Dominion Govt. the Marine Hospital, Quarantine Grounds and Buildings at the Beaches, Pictou Harbor, or any part of the same, subject to direction of Grand Jury and Sessions of the County.

Cap. 32—Separates a certain part of the County of ANTIGONISH into a separate Polling and Poor District to be known as Polling District No. 11, and Poor District of St. Joseph. To go into operation 1st January, 1874.

Cap. 33—Gives extension of time to Sept. of the present year for entering Justices' names on the roll for the County of ANTIGONISH.

Cap. 34—Amends the act relating to coming of streets in the Town of ANTIGONISH.

Cap. 35—Appoints coming of streets for PORT HOOD in County of Inverness, defining the boundaries.

Cap. 36—Establishes a New Polling District in County of VICTORIA to be known as "District No. 12," to take effect 4th May, 1874.

Cap. 37—Allows HALIFAX STEAMBOAT COY. to increase their capital stock to \$100,000 in 250 shares of \$50 each.

Cap. 38—Incorporates the WHITEHAVEN, NEW GLASGOW and N. SHORE RY., with capital of \$1,000,000, in shares of \$100, with power to increase to \$5,000,000, and gives power to issue debentures. Crown Lands required for the purposes of the Co to be provided free, and from 10,000 to 100,000 acres of Crown Lands in each of the counties through which the railway passes may be granted by Govt. A recognized manager or agent to be appointed by Coy. resident in the Province, whose name and address shall be filed with the Registrars of Halifax and every county through which the railway passes. Act to be void if Railway be not commenced and vigorously prosecuted within 3 years.

Cap. 39—Incorporates SYDNEY and EAST BAY Railway Coy. with capital of \$500,000 in 10,000 shares of \$50 each, and power to increase to a million. Coy. not to go into operation till 25 per cent of capital is paid in. A recognised solicitor, resident in the Province to be appointed, whose name and address shall be filed with Registrars of Halifax and Cape Breton; lands required to be provided gratis, with right of entering on ungranted lands and taking, free of cost, all materials required. Any money payable for lands, for railway purposes to form a county charge on county of Cape Breton. Act to be void if not vigorously prosecuted in 3 years.

Cap. 40—Incorporates NICTAUX & ATLANTIC Railway Coy. with capital of \$2,500,000, with power to issue Debentures to one half the amount at any legal rate of interest, the other half to be in shares of \$100 each, with power to increase to \$5,000,000, 10 per cent of capital to be paid in: same privileges with regard to lands as before mentioned Coa. Govt. may grant Crown Lands, 75,000 acres each in Annapolis and Lunenburg, and 25,000 in every other county through which Railway shall pass;—But said grant shall be void if road is not constructed in 5 years from Middleton to Bridgewater. Railway, buildings, stock, wharves, &c. to be exempt from taxation. Work must be commenced in 3 years.

Cap. 41—Increases stock of NORTH SYDNEY MARINE RAILWAY COY. from 50 to \$100,000 in shares of \$20 each.

Cap. 42—Incorporates the LOGAN MINING and Railway Coy. with capital of \$1,000,000, and power to increase to 5, in shares of \$100. Coy. to go into operation when 3,000 shares are subscribed and \$100,000 paid in. A list of the stockholders and No. of shares held by each to be filed twice a year with the Registrar of Deeds of County where their principal works are situated. Works to be commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 43—Amends act to incorporate WESTERN COUNTIES Railway Coy. Stock not to exceed \$2,000,000 in 20,000 shares of \$100. Directors may issue bonds or Debentures not to exceed \$20,000 a mile, which shall be a privileged claim on the property of the Coy. Railway may be commenced when 1-10th part of stock is subscribed, and 10 per cent of that part paid in.

Cap. 44—Amends Act to incorporate JOGGINS COAL MINING COY., giving power to increase their stock to \$1,000,000, by issue of new shares of \$3 each.

Cap. 45—Incorporates the NEW DOMINION COAL CO. for purchasing and working mines in Cumberland Co., with capital of \$200,000, and power to increase to \$1,000,000, in shares of \$50 each, company not to go into operation until 25 per cent of the stock is paid in. Coy. may issue bonds to half the amount of their stock and secure the same by mortgage. Works to be effectively begun in 2 years.

Cap. 46—Incorporates the NEW CAMPBELLTON COAL and LIME COY. for working Coal Mines, and manufacturing Coal Oil and Lime, with capital of \$400,000, and power to increase to \$1,000,000 in shares of \$100 each. Company not to go into operation until 1/10th of the stock is paid. Works to be commenced and continued within 3 years.

Cap. 47—Incorporates NOVA SCOTIA COALFIELD IRON-WORKS and RAILWAY COY., with capital of one million and power to increase to two millions in shares of one hundred dollar each. Coy. to go into operation when 3,000 shares shall have been subscribed and \$100,000 paid in. Coy. may purchase coal and mining rights and may build a railroad from Govt. line of railway in Pictou to the Harbor of Liscomb on the Atlantic. They shall have right of way over all Crown Lands and the use of all available materials on Crown Lands on either side of

the Railway, and whenever they give security to the L. G. in C. for the construction of road in 5 years, shall receive a grant of 20,000 acres of Crown Lands in any Counties through which the Railway may pass. Works to be begun and continued in 3 years.

Cap. 48—Incorporates the CORSEBROOK IRON, COAL and RAILWAY COY., with capital of one million and power to increase to two millions, in shares of \$100 each. To go into operation when 3,000 shares are subscribed and \$100,000 paid in. They may purchase and hold coal, iron and other minerals, mining rights and other estate and water privileges and may connect their mines by railroads to any navigable points in the counties of Cumberland or Gloucester. Works to be begun and continued within 3 years.

Cap. 49—Incorporates the EGERTON COAL COY., with capital of \$100,000, and power to increase to \$200,000, in shares of \$20 each. 1/10th of the stock to be paid in. Coy. may issue bonds at legal rate of interest and secure them by mortgage on the property. They may with consent of 3/4ths of the stockholders, take stock in any company which shall construct a railway in vicinity of their mines. Works to be effectively begun in 2 years.

Cap. 50—Reduces the capital of the VICTORIA COAL MINING COY. to 2,200 shares of \$100 each, and abolishes all distinction of stock in the company, all stockholders to participate equally in profits.

Cap. 51—Incorporates the MACCARTHY COAL MINING COY., with capital of \$1,000,000, and power to increase to 2, in shares of \$100 each, to go into operation when 3,000 shares are subscribed and \$100,000 paid in. Two years given for effective commencement of works.

Cap. 52—Incorporates the PRINCE MINE COY. of County Harbor, for mining gold and other minerals, with capital of \$11,000, in 3,000 shares of \$1 each, and power to increase to \$28,000. 25 per cent of stock to be paid in. Act to cease if effective works are not prosecuted in 2 years.

Cap. 53—Incorporates the ANGLO-ACADIAN MINES for mining gold and other minerals, with capital of £150,000 viz., in 10,000 shares of £15 each, with power to increase to £300,000, one-fourth of the stock to be paid in. Works to be commenced and continued within 2 years.

Cap. 54—Amends the PACTOLUS MINING CO. of Nova Scotia's Act, continuing its operation for one year.

Cap. 55—Incorporates the MINUDIE MINING and TRANSPORTATION CO., for mining coal and all descriptions of minerals, quarrying lime-stones, &c., &c., with capital of \$100,000, with power to double it, in shares of \$20 each. Company to go into operation when 2,000 shares are subscribed, and \$10,000 paid in. Works to be commenced and prosecuted in 2 years.

Cap. 56—Incorporates the WILLIAMSTON CHEESE CO., with capital of \$1,340, in shares of \$12 each, and power to increase to \$14,000, 25 per cent. to be paid up. Real estate may be held to the value of \$1,000. Work to be begun in 2 years.

Cap. 57—Incorporates the UPPER STANLEY CHEESE CO., with capital of \$1,500, in shares of \$10 each, with power to increase to \$4,500; 25 per cent. to be paid up. Real estate may be held to the value of \$2,000. Works to be commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 58—Incorporates the WEST RIVER CHEESE CO., with power to hold real estate to the value of \$5,000. Capital \$1,500 with power to increase to \$5,000, in shares of \$10 each. First meeting to be held in one month after passing of the Act.

Cap. 59—Incorporates the TRUEBURN FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO. for manufacturing furniture or any description of wood work, with capital of \$1,000, in shares of \$100, and power to increase to \$30,000; 25 per cent. to be paid in. Real estate to the value of \$10,000 may be held. Works to be commenced and continued within one year.

Cap. 60—Amends the STARR MANUFACTURING CO.'s Act, giving power to increase their capital to \$500,000 by the issue of new shares of \$100 each. Real estate may be held to the value of \$200,000.

Cap. 61—Incorporates the BARKER SKATE AND GEAR MANUFACTURING CO., with capital of \$30,000 and power to double it. Shares \$10 each. 25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be effectively commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 62—Incorporates the NOVA SCOTIA MANUFACTURING and CONTRACT CO., for manufacturing iron, steel, wood and other materials, and with power to contract for construction of buildings, piers, bridges, railways, &c. Capital \$100,000, in 1,000 shares of \$100 each, and 400 shares of \$25 each, with power to increase to \$275,000, by issue of 1,500 first class and 600 second class shares. Second class shares to be held by employees of Coy. and to be issued at par value. Holders of second class shares not to vote at meetings, but to participate in profits. No employee to hold more than 12 shares in his own right, and any employee leaving the works to re-convey the shares to Coy. at par value Coy. may hold real estate to value of \$50,000. Works to be prosecuted within 3 years.

Cap. 63—Incorporates the CHEBUCTO CONTRACT COY., for building and contracting for railways, bridges, &c., with capital of \$30,000, in 200 shares, and power to increase to \$100,000—25 per cent. to be paid in. Real estate may be held to the value of \$250,000. Works to be effectively commenced in 2 years.

Cap. 64—Incorporates the PORT PHILIP FREESTONE & BRICK MANUFACTURING COY., for quarrying and manufacturing freestone and brick, with capital of \$80,000, in shares of \$50, and power to increase to \$100,000—25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 65—Incorporates the WINDSOR BRICK, LIME & CEMENT COY., with capital of \$14,000, in 120 shares, and power to increase to \$70,000—25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 66—Incorporates the GEORGE'S RIVER MARBLE & LIME COY. with capital of \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each, and power to increase to \$200,000—25 per cent. to be

paid in. Lands, buildings and machinery may be received in payment for stock. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 67.—Incorporates the WALLACE GREY STONE COY., for working stone quarries, &c., &c., with capital of \$30,000, in shares of \$100 each, and power to increase to \$40,000,—25 per cent. to be paid in. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 68.—Incorporates the HALIFAX ROLLING MILLS COY., for manufacturing in iron, steel, wood and other materials, with capital of \$100,000, and power to double it. Shares \$100 each. 25 per cent. to be paid in. Real estate may be held to the value of \$50,000. Works must be commenced and continued in 2 years.

Cap. 69.—Incorporates the DOMINION COPPER PAINT COY. for manufacturing and dealing in paints, oils, varnishes, b. timen, leads and similar articles, capital \$40,000 in 800 shares with power to double, 25 per cent to be paid in. May hold real estate to the value of \$20,000. Works to be effectively begun within 1 year, and the operations of the company to extend no longer than 25 years.

Cap. 70.—Incorporates the HALIFAX SUGAR REFINING COY., with capital of \$150,000 and power to increase to \$200,000, shares \$40 each; 25 per cent to be paid in. May hold real estate of value of \$40,000. Stock issued for purchase of property shall be considered paid up stock. Directors may borrow \$25,000 by Debentures of not less than \$100 each at rate of interest fixed in by-laws. Effective works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 71.—Incorporates SYDNEY HOTEL CO. Capital \$12,000 in 120 shares, may increase by 3rd's vote to \$20,000, 25 per cent to be paid in. Real estate may be held to the value of \$20,000. Works to be begun within two years.

Cap. 72.—Incorporates the WALLACE SHIP BUILDING CO. for the purpose of building, purchasing, selling and sailing vessels. Capital \$8,000 in shares of 20 dollars each with power to increase to \$25,000, 25 per cent to be paid in. Real estate to value of \$1,000 may be held. Co'y. may be dissolved when their losses are equal to the available capital stock, or on the vote of 3/4ths of the shareholders.

Cap. 73.—Incorporates the WINDSOR FIRE INS. CO. with capital of \$100,000 in shares of 20 dollars each. \$100,000 must be paid in cash, and \$25,000 invested to the satisfaction of the Lt. G. in C. Risks may not exceed \$1,000,000, but for every \$5,000 of additional capital subscribed, of which one half shall be invested and secured, risks may be taken to the amount of \$80,000. Claims must be paid within 3 months. In case the corporation fail to keep good the capital the Lt. G. in C. may revoke the Act. Annual meeting to take place at Windsor, on 1st Tuesday in March. No stockholder may hold more than 200 shares. Real estate may be held to the value of \$25,000. Act to be in force for no longer than 25 years.

Cap. 74.—Amends Acts relating to ACADIA FIRE INSURANCE Co. and provides that when the corporation shall have provided

a capital of \$200,000 and invested and secured \$100,000, it shall be lawful for them to commence business, the risk upon that capital never to exceed \$2,500,000, but may be increased in the same ratio as further capital is subscribed and invested, and in case the Co'y. at any time insure beyond the amount authorised, the members shall be liable in their own persons and estates for their shares of the sums so insured.

Cap. 75.—Alters and amends the HALIFAX FIRE INSURANCE Co., allowing the capital to be \$400,000 in 10,000 shares and making the same provisions as in the Windsor and other Fire Insurance Co'y. for investment, security, &c.

Cap. 76.—Incorporates the ACADIA PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION. Principal office to be at Halifax. Association to be "Mutual," every holder of a policy, and all annuitants to be members, but no member to have a vote unless he holds a policy of \$1,000, or an annuity of \$200. Operations not to commence till policies are guaranteed to the extent of \$100,000. Annual meeting to be held in December. In cases of extraordinary losses, the Directors may defer payment of any percentage claimable on policies and pay such from time to time as funds are available. Effective business operations to be begun within 2 years.

Cap. 77.—Incorporates the HALIFAX YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, with power to hold real estate to the value of \$80,000.

Cap. 78.—Incorporates the TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, HALIFAX, with power to hold real and personal estate for the use of the Church to the value of \$80,000.

Cap. 79.—Incorporates the TRUSTEES OF ST. FILLAN'S CHURCH, RIVER INHABITANTS, with power to purchase, take and hold real and personal estate for use of such Church and vesting in it the property already belonging to the congregation, who are declared to be the persons who have or may subscribe to the building of the church or support of the minister. Trustees are empowered to levy rates for church repairs on the pewholders, provided a majority of them consent to it.

Cap. 80.—Incorporates the TRUSTEES OF HERON BAPTIST CHURCH, YARMOUTH, with the same powers as the last.

Cap. 81.—Empowers the TRUSTEES OF ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, WALLACE, to sell certain property.

Cap. 82.—Authorises the sale of the FREE CHRISTIAN BAPTIST CHURCH, at LOWER CANNING, the purchase money to be applied to such purpose as the majority of the members may appoint.

Cap. 83.—Incorporates the TRUSTEES OF the TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH, YARMOUTH, with power to hold property, invest moneys and for the use of church.

Cap. 84.—Authorises the TRUSTEES OF the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at TATAMAGOUCHIE, to sell a part of the lot of land used as a cemetery and apply the proceeds to the purchase of another, such cemetery now used to be closed after such purchase.

Cap. 85—Incorporates the TRUSTEES of RIVER-SIDE CEMETERY, NEW GLASGOW, such trustees, 3 in number, to be appointed by the Justices at any sessions of the county of PLECOU. Annual meeting of all persons interested on 1st Monday of May. Trustees to have management of PLECOU Ground at S end of New Glasgow.

Cap. 86—Incorporates the WINSTON and ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY, MUTUAL, SICK and ACCIDENT FUND SOCIETY, with power to hold real estate to the value of \$4,000.

Cap. 87—Amends the Act incorporating the SISTERS OF CHARITY, allowing them to hold real estate to the value of \$8,000.

Cap. 88—Revives the Act incorporating ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, Halifax, declaring the degrees valid, and giving power to hold real estate to the value of \$50,000. College to be an University, with university powers. Corporation to consist of Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, 18 Fellows and the Graduates. Chancellor, Vice do., and Fellows to constitute the Senate, and any 5 members of the Senate to constitute a quorum. Chancellor to be appointed by R. C. Archbishop of Halifax, and to hold office for life, unless he resigns or be removed; the Fellows to hold office for life in like manner, and to be appointed, the first vacancy by the R. C. Archbishop, the second by the Senate, and the third by the Graduates and so on, the Vice-Chancellor to hold office for a year and to be chosen by the Senate. The R. C. Archbishop to be the visitor. Senate to have the management of College, provided any money is paid out of the Provincial Treasury towards support of the Col-

lege. The Lt. G. in C. may inquire into proceedings of Senate, and may remove Senators in certain cases.

Cap. 89—Provides for the incorporation of SUBORDINATE LODGES of FREEMASONS, and allows them to hold real estate to the value of \$8,000.

Cap. 90—Incorporates the HALIFAX SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, with power to hold real estate to the value of \$50,000.

Cap. 91—Incorporates the HALIFAX ACADEMY OF MUSIC, with power to hold real estate to the value of \$30,000. Capital \$22,000, in shares of \$20 each, with power to increase to \$40,000, 25 per cent. to be paid in. To be commenced and continued within 2 years.

Cap. 92—Revives and amends Act to incorporate HALIFAX CONCERT HALL CO., allowing it to go into operation as soon as 25 per cent. of the capital is paid in, and giving power to mortgage the real estate, for the issue of debentures. Works to be prosecuted within 2 years.

Cap. 93—Incorporates the UNION TEMPERANCE HALL CO., DIGBY, with power to hold real estate to the value of \$1,000.

Cap. 94—Enables ROBERT SEDGWICK, a barrister of Ont., to practice as a Barrister and Attorney of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Cap. 95—Changes the name of THOMAS HOARE to THOMAS HARE.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(Legislature opened 27th February and closed 14th April, 1873.)

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Cap. 1—The L. G. may appoint a Board of Health in any county, town or parish; and may make regulations having the force of law to prevent the introduction and spreading of epidemic diseases for the whole Province or certain districts.

CLERKS OF THE HOUSES.

Cap. 2—The salary of the clerk of each of the two houses of the Legislature is fixed at \$1,000. C. P. Wetmore on ceasing to be the clerk of the the Assembly shall receive \$1200 per annum retiring allowance.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Cap. 3—The L. G. may appoint Notaries Public; among other powers they have that of drawing, passing, &c, deeds, and doing the other usual acts of N. P.

TAXES.

Cap. 4—Legalises and confirms the assessment in FREDERICTON for 1872.

Cap. 5—Legalises and confirms the assessment in PORTLAND for 1871 and 1872.

Cap. 6—Legalises & confirms the SCHOOL ASSESSMENT in ST. JOHN for 1872.

Cap. 7—Legalises and confirms the assessment in WOODSTOCK for 1871.

SUPPLIES.

Cap. 8—Grants \$71,507 58 for the services of the year, a grant of \$22,000 being made for immigration.

Cap. 9—Grant \$200,000 for the repairs of great and bye-roads and bridges, repairs and maintenance of Public Buildings and for steam navigation.

LICENSES.

Cap. 10—Amends and consolidates the law respecting the issue of licenses for the sale of Spirituous Liquors, &c. No one may sell without a license. The sessions of the peace or county councils in incorporated counties, and city councils in cities, &c. may grant annual licenses receiving a fee of \$30 to \$100. None may be granted to a J. P. or Peace Officer. To receive a tavern license one must be sober and of orderly behaviour and have accommodation for travellers. Under shop license not less than a pint can be sold and no liquor may be drunk on the premises. The sessions may make regulations respecting places where liquors are sold inflicting penalties of \$4 to \$30 for breach. A person obtaining a licence must

give sureties of \$100 to obey them. All Peace Officers are bound to enforce them and the law under penalty of \$5 for each neglect. A witness subpoenaed and not appearing incurs a similar fine. Fine for sale without license or retail sale by one with wholesale license \$10 to \$40 or common goal for 30 to 60 days, and offence \$20 to \$50, or 40 to 80 days, and every subsequent offence \$80 or 3 months. The keeping of liquors on the premises apparently for sale, the finding a person drinking there, or one coming out intoxicated are *prima facie* proofs of sale. The defendant and his wife may give their evidence. Transfers of license may be made with consent of Sessions. No action to recover the price of liquors can be brought, nor is their price good consideration for a note, mortgage, &c., but if made for such consideration they shall be held fraudulent and void. A J. P. may order the restoration of any pawn or pledge received for liquors and fine inn-keeper receiving it \$20. Apprentices, servants or persons under 16 may not sit or remain drinking in a tavern, nor may the inn-keeper sell them any liquors without the consent of the parent, guardian or master, under penalty of \$20. No liquor is to be sold on 5 days, under penalty of \$5 to \$20, and persons coming out intoxicated make *prima facie* proof. Aiding soldiers to desert or concealing them, or buying or aiding them to sell their necessaries, clothing or provisions, forfeits an innkeeper's license and disqualifies him for 2 years. Harboring or concealing seamen, like forfeiture and disqualification for 1 year. The clerks of the Peace must send lists of parties licensed to the town clerks, who must see that regulations are enforced. This Act is to be read at the opening of every General Sessions and a list of licenses granted handed to the Grand Jury to enquire respecting them. Liquors may not be sold in any booth or shed at any public gathering, except in a city or town. The fine for sale to an intoxicated person is \$4 to \$20. Steamboats must have licenses for the Counties they sail through. Bars and rooms to be closed from 10 p.m. till 6 a.m. on week-days. Fine for breach of rule \$5 to \$20. All fines recoverable before the Sessions or a J. P. In Fredericton on the report of the Police Magistrate or a Committee of Council. Licenses may be granted to persons not having tavern accommodations; and this law is not to affect St. John except in its general provisions.

TAXES.

Cap. 11—The Sessions are to levy taxes for County purposes on each city, town, or parish in the County, in due proportion to the value of the property in each, and may use the local assessment rolls for the purpose or not. They are to be collected by a warrant issued to the local assessors. One-eighth is to be raised by a poll-tax on all males 21 years of age and not paupers, and seven-eighths on the personal estate and income (not derived from real or personal estate) of the inhabitants and the real estate situate in the place rated. Real and personal estate is to be rated at one-fifth its actual value. The property or income of deceased persons, minors, married women, or held in trust, is to be assessed in the name of those having ostensible control; that owned by several persons in undivided shares, in the names of those known to the assessors, or appearing on the registry list;

of a corporation in its corporate name, or that of its president, agent or manager, or a firm with a non-resident partner in the name of the firm. But representatives of corporations or estates are not thereby given votes for the Assembly. The right of certiorari to procure revision of rate must be exercised in one month after notice of the assessment, and then only on the party entering into a bond for \$200 for costs, &c. Relief is to be granted—not for defect of form, but if prejudice or injury has been occasioned. When an assessment is discovered to be excessive or erroneous, the assessors or apportioners may by direction of the Municipal Clerk, &c., revise and amend it. 10 days notice is then to be given to party assessed. The bond given by the ratepayer when applying for certiorari may be given over to the Municipal Clerk to be sued on for recovery of costs, &c., in case the rule is discharged. Revision of one assessment does not affect the rest of the rate. The preceding rules respecting certiorari apply to cases now pending. A collector other than the one serving the notice may collect the rate, and may levy upon execution on affidavit that he has given to believe that notice has been duly given.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Cap. 12—The salary of the Principal of the Training and Model Schools is fixed at \$1,200. Whenever the Board of Education unites two or more districts, or divides one, it may make such changes in the Trustees as it deems fit. It may add any river, island, or dyked marsh wherever situate, (if it belongs to a resident) to a school district. The Board may instruct the Inspector to call meetings of a district at any time. At the time when other assessments are made up the Clerk of the Peace is to apportion a rate on the several cities, towns and parishes, equal to 20 cts. per head of each inhabitant of the county with 10 p. c. added for losses, but distributed according to the taxable value of property in each city, parish, &c. He issues a warrant to the assessors to raise the amount—they adding, if this rate is collected with the other, 24 p. c. for assessment and 5 p. c. for collection, or, if separately, 8 p. c. and 10 p. c. The Clerk gives notice of the amount for which the warrant issues to the Superintendent, and the Treasurer of the amount collected and held by him as a County School Fund. The Treasurer must give additional security for this fund. If ordered by the L. G. in C., he must pay the amount to the credit of the fund out of first moneys received, except those or redemption of debentures, reserving other funds when school moneys come in. The Warden of York and Mayor of Fredericton are to apportion the school rate between these municipalities on or before each 1st Jan'y, and certify them to the Secretary-Treasurer and City Council. The Secretary-Treasurer of the county is to hold rates collected by both. If the Warden and Mayor do not agree, the L. G. in C. decides. The city must raise a rate in 1 month, and if the county has done so, the city rate must be in proportion to it. If no rate is levied in any county before 1st May in any year, or the assessment is defective or set aside, the L. G. in C. may order the issue of a new warrant therefor. All rates heretofore levied, if they do not exceed 20 cts. per head by more than 20 p. c. are declared valid. Teachers of Common Schools are to re-

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ceive \$30 out of the county fund and of poor schools \$40. All sums required for school purposes, and not received from the Province or districts, to be assessed as follows: A poll tax of \$1 on each male of 21 years, resident for 1 month. Residents also to be rated on their property in the parish and income. Non-residents on property in the district. Corporations and firms, administrators, trustees, &c., for income, &c., where they reside or do their chief business; for real estate where it lies. The School Trustees must furnish the assessors with the bounds of their districts and a list of those rateable therein. The assessors must clearly state in their list in what school district each person is assessed, or on application by any Trustee, the Clerk of the Peace may require them to amend it. Non-residents may furnish a statement on oath of the proportionate value of their real estate in each district. If, for 4 months after the school meeting a rate has not been raised in a district, a resident there may be rated in any other district in the parish on his lands therein, and the amount paid is deducted from any future rate in the district where he resides. If assessors, having been served with the statement of the boundaries of the district and a list of those to be assessed therein, omit any from their list, they incur a penalty of \$1 per name. The owner of marsh or island property is taxed for it in the district in which he resides. The Trustees also furnish a list of those liable to rates to the Clerk of the Peace, who, from the assessors' rolls, makes up a list of rates recoverable which the Secretary of the Trustees or Parish Collector then collects. Every district assessment is valid, if not excessive by more than 10 p. c. Whenever an assessment is quashed or set aside, the Trustees make a new one—payments on account of the former being credited on the latter. If the school meeting do not vote the necessary rate, the Trustees report to the Superintendent, who submits it to the Board of Education and they may order the necessary assessment. Persons over 20 years of age may attend the schools free, if there be sufficient accommodation. A Trustee or the Secretary, if present, presides at all district meetings, or a voter is elected temporary chairman. If the meeting fail to appoint an auditor, the Inspector may do so. Penalties, &c., may be recovered in the manner prescribed by c. 138 Rev. Stats. Appeals or certiorari on any ground of irregularity except that above mentioned shall not be allowed for 7 years from coming into force of the original Act. The bond of the Secretary-Treasurer, even if for 1 year, is to be held as continuing till cancelled. Persons having children between 5 and 20 may be exempted from school rates by order of the Inspector, if living more than 2 miles from the school house. In St. John and Fredericton, and the corporate towns, the Boards of Trustees inform the City or Town Council of the amount required for repair and furnishing of buildings, and it determines whether to raise it by rate or on debentures. They must, also, annually before the rates are required to be ordered, furnish the council with estimates of the sums needed for other purposes, and they shall be bound to levy at least the following amounts, if called on for them or more, viz.: St. John \$50,000, Fredericton \$14,000, Portland \$22,000, St. Stephen and Woodstock each \$10,000. These sums to be raised by a poll tax of \$1 per head besides the other

usual methods of assessment, and must be paid over by the Chamberlain or Treasurer on the order of the Trustees. Debentures issued for school purposes may run 20 years. District No. 6, of Moncton, may issue 15 or 20 years 6 p. c. debentures for \$5,000 to be expended on school buildings. In the year before any debentures in Moncton or the two cities become due, notice is to be given and rates raised to pay them. The Secretary of the St. John Board may receive \$1,000 per annum.

COUNTY COURTS.

Cap. 13.—In an appeal from J. P. to the County Court, if the former do not furnish the necessary return, the appellant may take out a summons to the J. P. and thereupon the Judge may compel such return. A plaintiff may abandon any part of a debt or claim to reduce it to jurisdiction of the County Court, either in his particulars or at the trial. A party appealing to the Supreme Court must apply to have the proceedings certified within 30 days after the bond of appeal is filed, or the stay of proceedings is discharged—but the appeal may be afterwards granted on cause shown. County Court Judges are *ex officio* Commissioners for taking bail in the Supreme Court. Officers are to have the same fees as in Supreme Court. If a Judge die or is disabled his successor may make any order which he could have done. The venue shall be laid in the county in which the cause of action arose or the plaintiff or defendant resides; but may be changed on cause shown. With respect to non-residents in the Province the venue may be laid in any county.

MUNICIPALITIES.

Cap. 14.—The Collectors of rates must furnish a list of ratepayers who have and who have not paid their rates 10 days before the election of Councillors. Every male British subject assessed on property in the parish who has paid his rates and is on the roll may vote. If not on the list as paid, he must produce the Collectors' receipt and take the oath. The voting is to be by ballot. In case of a vacancy the Warden issues a warrant to the Town Clerk, who gives 10 days' notice of an election to fill it, by posting it up. Parish officers continue in office till their successors are appointed. J. P. may be appointed to municipal offices by the County Council. By-laws purporting to be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and sealed with the seal of the municipality are *prima facie* proof in all courts; but proof of assent of the L. G. in C. must be made as heretofore required. Fines and penalties imposed by by-laws may be recovered before a J. P.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Cap. 15.—Authorizes the C. P. W. or his agents or contractors under him to take timber, stone, or other materials for the construction of public works from Crown Lands under license, and make roads thereon for the purpose—giving licensee compensation within 3 months. Three arbitrators are to be appointed by the L. G. in C. on application of either party, to assess the damages. The claim must be made within 6 months, and within 30 days thereafter the C. P. W. makes tender of what he considers just. If the offer be not accepted in 10 days, it goes to arbitration.

EXPORT DUTY ON TIMBER.

Cap. 16—Repeals the export duty on timber from a day to be fixed by the L. G. by proclamation.

HIGHWAYS.

Cap. 17—Persons over 60 years of age are exempt from Statute Labour on the roads, except that assessed on their property, &c. The exemption is accorded by a certificate of a J. P. based on an affidavit of age. This does not apply to cities and towns not under 25 V., c. 16.

TOWN AND PARISH OFFICERS, KING'S CO.

Cap. 18—Repeals 35 V., c. 13, but maintains all elections held under it. 35 V., c. 24 s. 2 is continued in force.

LUNATIC ASYLUM LANDS.

Cap. 19—The L. G. in C. may sell that portion of the lands in the Parish of Lancaster acquired for the use of the Lunatic Asylum, which lies north of the road from the Suspension Bridge to the old Manawagonish road, after giving 30 days notice. The proceeds to be used in acquiring other lands in said parish for the same purpose.

FREE GRANTS.

Cap. 20—Any association of 10 persons or more, resident for a year in the Province may have a block of land with a lot for each associate "located" to them, and each locatee may receive besides the \$15 under s. 15 of the Free Grants Act, 1874, \$15 more on complying with s. 8, sub. 2, respecting building and clearing.

QUEEN'S COUNSEL, &c.

Cap. 21—Authorises the L. G. to appoint Queen's Counsel and regulate precedence at the bar.

VACCINATION.

Cap. 22—The L. G. in C. may make rules respecting compulsory vaccination, imposing fines of \$20 for non-compliance. In them he may prescribe how expenses are to be paid, either by individuals, the parish or the Province, and how a local rate for the purpose is to be assessed or collected.

EXECUTIONS IN INFERIOR COURTS OF C. P.

Cap. 23—Execution may issue at suit of defendant as well as plaintiff. A fee of \$2 is granted for obtaining a judges' order. The Act applies to the court in St. John as well as any other county of the Province.

MINES.

Cap. 24—Mining Coa. or parties must make and keep accurate maps of their mines shewing the magnetic course and angle of all veins and all their workings. Copies to be sworn to by two competent persons are to be sent to the Provincial Secretary in January of each year. The Surveyor General, or Deputy Land Surveyor, or any owner of mines in the neighbourhood, may inspect and take copies of

them; and they may go into such mines and verify the surveys or make others of any part.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Cap. 25—The annual meeting of any joint stock companies in whose charter no provision for the annual meeting is made, shall be held on the First Tuesday of July, or on a date fixed by the by-laws; 20 days notice thereof being given by the Secretary or a shareholder. The directors are to be elected at this meeting, but by-laws may not be amended unless half the stock is represented and a two thirds vote is given for it.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF DEEDS FOR REGISTRY, &c.

Cap. 26—Notaries public may take acknowledgments of deeds under 27 V., c. 40, the word declaration, being construed to include and mean acknowledgment. A copy of a Will affecting any property in the Province, made in any of Her Majesty's Dominion out of the Province and proved there, may, be registered in the Province with the same effect as the original, if the copy be certified by a Master in Equity or other judicial officer having authority to receive probate thereof or grant letters of administration with the will annexed, the legal capacity of such Master or other officer being certified by the Chief Justice or other Judges of the court.

DISTRESS FOR RENT.

Cap. 27—Bailiffs may receive reasonable compensation for removal and care of goods seized under the Warrant of Distress besides his fees.

NEW COUNTY.

Cap. 28—Divides the County of Victoria. That part of it lying to the North of a line commencing where the boundary line between the Province and Maine strikes the S. W. bank of the St. John, thence in a direct line North-easterly across the river to the upper line of lot 188 granted to L. R. Ooms, thence along said upper line to its rear, thence N. 45° E. till it strikes the Co. of Restigouche is to form a new County to be called "Madawaska," having Edmundston for its shir-town. The part of the Parish of St. Leonard, south of the boundary is annexed to Drummond. The new county will send a member to the Assembly. Act to come into force on proclamation of the L. G.

Cap. 29—Establishes the necessary courts, &c. in Madawaska. The circuit court is to be held on the second Thursday before the last Tuesday of September. The county judge for Carleton, Charlotte and Victoria, shall hold a county court for Madawaska on the 3d Thursday in July and last Tuesday in November. The Victoria county gaol is to be used till a new one is erected.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

Cap. 30—Any unmarried person, or husband and wife together may petition a judge of the Supreme Court to adopt a child and change its name. When the child is 12 years old or upwards its written consent must accompany the petition as well as

that of the parent or parents living. But if one of the parents is hopelessly insane or divorced and therefore not having custody of the child his or hers is not necessary. If there are no parents the consent of the guardians, if any, must be obtained, or in their default that of the next of kin, or in their default a barrister appointed to act as next friend. If the judge be satisfied of the facts and that the petitioners are capable of bringing up and educating the child properly he shall make a decree permitting the adoption and change of name to that of the petitioners, the natural parents being thereby divested of and the adoptors invested with parental authority over the child and bound to fulfil all parental duties. Appeal lies to the Supreme Court, but no security is required on behalf of the child nor will costs be allowed. Property to which a child becomes entitled because of its birth, passes, if the child die under age or intestate, to his heirs according to his birth, but failing them, to the adopter or his heirs.

PRACTICE IN SUPREME COURT.

Cap. 81—Regulates the practice in the Supreme Court.

DAMAGE FROM MILL REFUSE.

Cap. 82—An action is given against the proprietor of a mill or persons working therein through whose negligence or carelessness mill refuse is sent down a stream so as to injure meadows or improved lands on its banks.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Cap. 83—Any male resident in the parish of Eidon, county of Restigouche, a British subject, 21 yrs. of age and possessed of freehold estate worth \$100 may vote in the parish of Addington upon complying with the necessary formalities to place his name on the list there.

Cap. 84—Amends the ALBERT RAILWAY Co., enabling them still to construct their main lines and to extend them to some point in the parish of Hopewell on Shipody Bay or River. The number of Directors to be 7 instead of 6.

Cap. 85—Amends the charter of the ST. MARTINS & UPHAM RAILWAY Co., enabling them, if they commence to build the railway within 3 yrs. from the 17th day of May, 1878, to the benefits granted them in their Act—but failing commencement then or completion within 5 years charter to lapse.

Cap. 86—Facilitates the construction of the CHATHAM BRANCH RAILWAY, granting a sum not exceeding \$32,000 to the Co. y. as a bonus for their line from the town of Chatham on the southern side of the Miramichi to the Intercolonial Railway in the parish of Nelson. Gauge not less than 4 ft. 6 in. When \$24,000 stock has been taken the L. G. in C. may authorize the R. G. to subscribe for the Province a like sum. No part of the stock to be sold under par until the expiration of 10 yrs., when it shall be sold, the existing debentures paid off and the surplus paid to the R. G. The L. G. in C. may issue 20 yrs. 6 p. c. debentures and appoint an Engineer, and a proportionate

number of Directors. The directors representing the Co.'s stock shall be 5; but if the county of Northumberland subscribe \$20,000 the Sessions may appoint 4 more.

Cap. 87—Incorporates, as the NEW BRUNSWICK and CANADA RAILROAD Co., F. A. Pike, W. Todd, F. H. Todd, Z. Chipman, J. Bolton, R. Watson, and J. Murchie, who have purchased the enterprise from liquidation of old Co. together with the debenture holders, the stockholders of the St. Stephen branch, lessees and stockholders of the Woodstock Railway Co., and stockholders in the Houlton Branch Railway Co. Capital as follows:—1. Perpetual guaranteed stock \$32,000 stg.; 2. Ordinary stock \$153,000 stg.; 3. B. stock \$231,000 stg. The capital of the branch lines is—1. Debenture stock \$175,000, 2. Preferred stock \$200,000; 3. Ordinary stock \$113,000. Provision is made for the allotment of the stock among the parties interested. The net annual receipts to be divided into 5 pts., 3 of those to be divided as follows:—1. Paying 8 p. c. on the perpetual Guar. Deb. stock for 2 yrs. and 5 p. c. afterwards—deficiency in 1 year to be made up in others when possible. 2. Dividends on ordinary stock at 4 p. c. 3. Paying additional interest and dividends on these two securities, on the former after 2 yrs. up to 5 p. c. and on the latter to 5 p. c. but if on the average of the next 4 yrs. the ordinary stockholders receive less than the privileged it shall be made good to them out of any surplus in the next year. 4. Dividends on B stock. The remaining 2-fifths of the revenue are to be distributed as follows—one fourth of the whole to 1. Payment of interest on 1st and 2nd debentures of the St. Stephen branch (or on debenture stock into which it may be converted) not exceeding 6 p. c. 2. Paying interest up to 6 p. c. in 3rd debentures. 3. Paying dividends on ordinary stock. One twelfth of whole to be used—1. In paying interest on mortgage debentures of the Woodstock Railway and the sinking fund, or interest on debenture stock into which they may be converted up to 6 p. c. 2. To payment to lessees of that railway and to stockholders on expiry of lease. One fifteenth of whole to be used in paying—1. Interest on preferred stock issued to debenture holders of Houlton Co. up to 6 p. c. 2. Dividends on ordinary stock. The Co. must run a daily train over all the road—Sundays excepted.

Cap. 88—Enables the Parish of SAINT GEORGE, Charlotte, to aid the Grand Southern Railway. The Sessions may issue 10 years 6 p. c. debentures for sums not over \$200, nor less than \$100, to amount of \$10,000, and make the necessary assessments on the Parish to pay them as they become due. The session to become shareholders of the stock of said Co. for the benefit of the rate payers the Parish of St. George. This Act to come in force when accepted and approved by a majority of rate payers in St. George.

Cap. 89—The NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY Co. may receive the subsidy granted under 38 V., c. 41, and the agreement made with the govt. on the 21st January 1872, if they gather the materials for the bridge across the Mt. John, at Woodstock, before 1st July, 1874, and complete it in 1877. They must commence the railway from the opposite bank at once and put it in running order before 31st December, 1878, to the

point of intersection with the line from St. Mary's opposite Fredericton to Edmundston, at Little Falls. The main line from the junction to Edmundston may be at once proceeded with and must be completed within the stipulated time. They may receive their subsidy for each mile completed or materials furnished on either line, but 400,000 acres of land are to be kept back till completion of the bridge. 10,000 acres per mile will be granted to those who build a line to connect the Woodstock with the N. B. Railway.

Cap. 40—Authorizes the Sessions for ALBERT COUNTY to borrow \$50,000 in sums not less than \$100 each, to aid the Albert Railway, and to issue 5 to 30 years 6 p. c. debentures with coupons and levy a rate on the ratepayers of the Parishes of Coverdale, Hillsborough, Hopewell, Harvey and Alma, to pay interest on said debenture and \$3,000 per annum for the payment of a portion of principal. This Act to come into operation when approved by a majority of said ratepayers. The railway to be located to run from some point on the European and North American Railway in Westmoreland, to connect with some place of shipment on Shepody Bay or River or on adjacent navigable rivers in Hopewell or Harvey. Instead of borrowing money the Sessions may give debentures to the Co. at par.

Cap. 41—Incorporates, as the DALHOUSIE BRANCH RAILWAY CO., George Moffat, Wm. Hamilton, W. S. Smith, G. Haddow, W. Montgomery, J. Windsor, J. Shaw, W. Murphy, S. McGregor, A. G. Wallace, J. Phillips, J. O. Barbarie, E. Gordon, J. McNeish, J. S. Morse, R. Moffat, A. Chisholm to construct a railway with gauge similar to the Intercolonial, from the town of Dalhousie on the south side of the Restigouche to Shaw's Cove. Capital \$80,000, (in shares of \$10). Road to be begun and completed within 8 years.

Cap. 42—Enables the Sessions of the Peace for KINGS COUNTY to sell certain lands in the Parish of KINGSTON, granted for the purposes of building a Gaol and Court House and other public uses.

Cap. 43—Enables the Town Council of PORTLAND to expend money borrowed or to be borrowed under 35 V., c. 49, in the erection of an Engine House or any other way connected with the Fire Department.

Cap. 44—Enables the Town Council of PORTLAND to increase official salaries, not exceeding 25 per cent.

Cap. 45—Enables the Town Council of PORTLAND to regulate and license Auctioneers and sales by auction there, the fees to be paid to the Treasurer for the town instead of the Treasurer of St. John; also, to regulate Exhibitions, &c., and impose fees on their license not exceeding \$100; and penalties for infraction of regulations not exceeding \$100 in addition to penalties or by-law made under the town charter.

Cap. 46—Repeals the 34 V., c. 11, s. 104, and declares that the Police Magistrate or Sitting Magistrate at the Police Court only has jurisdiction to try any civil case in PORTLAND; all fees taken for such trials to be ac-

ording to schedule, and to be received by the Town Clerk for the use of said town.

Cap. 47—Incorporates, as the CARLETON (City of St. John) GAS LIGHT CO., E. Sutton, R. N. Knight, G. T. Harding, R. A. Allen, T. G. Allen, T. H. Adams, H. McLeod, W. Clark, R. Leonard, J. Coram, sr., M.F.P., R. C. Adams, G. H. Clark, for the purpose of lighting Carleton, in St. John, and a portion of the Parish of Lancaster. They must provide proper leaders and apparatus for supplying the public lamps in the streets, wherein they have their pipes laid under penalty of the forfeiture of their charter. They may not throw or drain into the Harbour of St. John, or any bay, cove, or stream falling therein, refuse from said Gas Works under penalty of \$50 for each offence.

Cap. 48—It is unlawful in St. John, to sell or expose for sale spirituous liquors, between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., under a penalty of not less than \$20, nor more than \$50; but this not to be taken to authorize the sale of spirituous liquors on Sunday.

Cap. 49—Authorizes the Comrs. of the GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL, St. John, to levy a rate of 25 cts. on every male inhabitant of that city, of Portland and of the several parishes in the city and county, and a rate on all real and personal estate and income for the payment of interest on debentures for \$45,000 and for current expenses of said Hospital. Net more than \$12,000 shall be levied in one year. Warrants issued by the Comrs. in 1872, though in excess of authority, are legalized.

Cap. 50—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to make a further issue of debentures for \$5,000, for improvements of public lands in Lancaster.

Cap. 51—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to make an assessment on that part of the city on the east side of the Harbour, in addition to other annual assessment for \$5,000, to be secured by the Chamberlain of the city and paid into the "east side fund."

Cap. 52—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to borrow of \$5,000, in sums not less than \$100, on thirty years debentures, interest payable half yearly. Money to be applied in repairing the wharves at Carleton on the west side of the Harbour known as North Rodney Wharf and South Rodney Wharf, to be charged on the yearly assessment for streets on the west side of the Harbour. A sinking fund is also to be provided.

Cap. 53—Exempts the ALBERT MANUFACTURING CO. of Hillsborough, county of Albert, from county and local taxation on any property owned by them in that county for 10 yrs.

Cap. 54—Incorporates, as the FEMALE REFORM SOCIETY, the Revd. W. Armstrong, J. Boyd, J. Pritchard, Revd. A. McLeod Staveley, Revd. J. J. Hill, S. D. Burton, J. R. Marshall, J. McMillan, J. Burpee, M.F.P., Z. G. Gabel. May hold property—real and personal—not to exceed \$50,000 and sell the same.

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Cap. 65—Increases the salary of the Po-
lice Magistrate of St. John to a sum
not exceeding \$12,000 for services in the
Police Districts on the eastern and west-
ern sides of the Harbour.

Cap. 66—Enables the Corporation of St.
John to sell shares held by them of the
CARLETON BRANCH RAILROAD Co. for any
sum not less than \$40,000 in cash, Govern-
ment securities or in Debentures of St.
John, to be held by the Chamberlain. He
is to invest cash received in public or land-
ed securities approved by the Council. The
purpose is to form a sinking fund for the
payment of such debentures as they be-
come due, and interest to pay interest on
debentures. After such sale the Council
cannot appoint Directors.

Cap. 67—Authorizes the County Council
of YORK to issue 5 to 20 years 6 p. c. debentures
for \$9,000. Moneys raised to be held
by the Secretary-Treasurer for the purpose
of taking up debentures for \$3,000, issued
under the authority 30 V., c. 66. Also to
make an assessment in each year of a sum
to pay the interest on said debentures.

Cap. 68—Amends 35 V., c. 23, authorizing
the County Council of YORK to make an
assessment in each year to meet the sink-
ing fund referred to in said Act, in same
manner as other rates are levied except the
poll tax which shall not be less than 80cts.
Nor more than \$1 on every male resident
of 21 years and upward not being a pauper.
Section 2 of said Act is repealed.

Cap. 69—Amends the laws relating to the
levying and collecting rates, &c. in FREDER-
ICTON, enabling the City Council to ap-
point 6 principal assessors and two as-
sistant assessors, with all the statutory powers
of assessors. This Act to remain in force
until the 1st of May, 1874, and no longer.

Cap. 70—The City Council of FREDERIC-
TON may assess said city annually for the
interest on the whole of the unpaid debentures
issued or loans contracted under the
Act authorizing the city to raise a loan for
a country Market House and City Hall, in
addition to \$2,000 of the principal, any
assessment made during the present year
on that basis is declared valid.

Cap. 71—Legalizes the proceedings, &c., of
the meetings of the Co. Council of SUNBURY
held in March, as if they were made and
passed on the 14th of January. All Parish
Officers appointed in 1872 shall hold office
until others are appointed.

Cap. 72—Confirms the assessments order-
ed by the municipality of SUNBURY, in the
Parish of BURTON, in 1872 for any purpose—
and the corrected assessment list made by
the assessors of rates on the 4th of March,
1873.

Cap. 73—Authorizes the Sessions for NOR-
THUMBERLAND to lease a suitable building
in NEWCASTLE for a Lock-Up House, and
cause the rent to \$40 to be paid out of the
Police Fund. Also, to make regulations for
the custody and management of said Lock-
Up House. No persons to be kept in it for
a period exceeding 48 hours from time of
commitment.

Cap. 74—Confirms the assessments made

by the assessors of rates and taxes appoint-
ed by the town of ST. STEPHEN in 1874.

Cap. 75—Legalizes an assessment dated
April 27th, 1872, made on the Parish of
PETERSVILLE, QUEEN'S Co., by virtue of a
warrant of the General Sessions, dated
January 29th, 1872. Also, an assessment
dated May 8th, 1872, or the Parish of WICK-
HAM, QUEEN'S Co., making null and void
any rules or proceedings issued by any court
relating to said assessments.

Cap. 76—Authorizes the owners of the
INTERVALE and MARSH lands between
Jemasee Point in CAMBRIDGE, QUEEN'S Co.,
and the upper line of C. E. Coy's land, be-
tween the said C. E. Coy, and Jesse Estab-
rook's, in the Parish of CANNING, to make
by-laws for the protection of said lands from
stray cattle and horses, to appoint officers
and pound-keepers to enforce said by-laws,
to levy fines of \$4 on every horse, \$2 for
every head of cattle, and 50 cents for every
head of sheep, swine or goats, and sell cat-
tles for fines and expense of impounding if
not paid, 10 days notice of sale being given.
Any surplus to be paid to owners if called
for in 50 days, if not to the Overseers of the
Poor of the parish for the benefit of the poor.
But when required by the L. G. in C. they
must erect fences along the public highways
passing through said districts, or forfeit the
powers granted in this Act.

Cap. 77—Authorizes the Sessions for
QUEEN'S Co. to lease two blocks of land con-
taining each 8 acres, in the town plot of
GAGETOWN, reserving a sufficient quantity
of not less than 4 acres for the site of the
County Court House already erected; and
to sell and remove the old County Court
House and Gaol. Notice of sale to be pub-
lished 30 days previous in the *Royal Ga-
zette*.

Cap. 78—Legalizes assessments made
upon the Parishes of RICHIBUCTO, DUNDAS,
WELLINGTON, ST. MARY and ST. LOUIS,
KENT Co., for 1873, and prevents any pro-
ceedings being taken to enforce payment of
amount assessed against Auguste Renaud,
pending an appeal from the judgment of
the Supreme Court in Hilary term last,
provided he prosecute said appeal with
due diligence.

Cap. 79—Authorizes the Comrs. of SEWERS
of letter A Division of MARSH LANDS in the
Parish of DORCHESTER, Westmoreland Co.,
to make and maintain the middle or "Pet"
road leading through said marsh. Expenses
to be paid by assessment collected as rates
for dykes and sewerage purposes on the pro-
prietors of said district. Entitles them to
legal fees and makes them liable to legal
penalties.

Cap. 80—Constitutes that part of the Parish
of MONCTON, Westmoreland Co., commencing
at the mouth of Jonathan Creek, on the
Petit Codiac River, following the course of
said river to the mouth of Hall's Creek,
thence following the windings of its west
branch until it strikes the east line of Mil-
ner's lot, thence south westerly to the
boundary line of land occupied by C. Jones,
where said line crosses Jonathan Creek as
the town of MONCTON and incorporates 8
Comrs. elected by the electors of the town
of Moncton by the name of the *Commission-
ers of the town of Moncton*, with the usual

powers respecting roads, bridges, &c. Statute labour tax to be at the rate of 40 cents per day.

Cap. 71—Declares that in any suit, &c., in which the Mayor, Aldermen and commonalty of St. JOHN are a party, no judge of the Supreme Court shall be deemed disqualified from hearing the same by reason of being—1. A freeman or inhabitant of St. John or a freeholder therein. 2. A holder in his own right or as trustee of any bond, debenture or security for the payment of money issued by said City Corporation; 3. A rate-payer on property real or personal, or on income in the said city; 4. A holder of any property, real or personal, which might be taxed or rated to meet any damages, costs or charges to which the said corporation might be subjected or put.

Cap. 72—Repeals the Act 35 V., intitled, *An Act to amend the law to regulate the storage of Petroleum and Burning Fluid within the limits of St. John and Portland*, declares the storage of a larger quantity of crude or refined petroleum, earth or rock oil, kerosene, benzine, naphtha, kerosene, coal oil or burning fluid than 10 bbls. in the aggregate within the limits of St. John or Portland illegal, unless the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall give written certificate of the suitability of storage place, under the penalty set forth in 34 V., c. 38, s. 2. This to remain in force until the erection of a building mentioned in chap. 38 and no longer.

Cap. 73—Authorizes the Comrs. of sewerage and water supply of St. JOHN and parish of PORTLAND to issue 40 yrs. debentures for \$50,000. Interest, &c., to be paid by an assessment in St. John on the eastern side of the Harbour, for \$4,000 or less. The salary of the chairman of the Comrs. is to be \$3,000 or less.

Cap. 74—The trustees of School District No. 1, in the parish of ST. ANDREWS, Charlotte County, may sell a certain lot of land in the town lots, conveyed in 1867 to the J.P. of Charlotte County in trust for the site of a School, and to apply the proceeds according to resolutions passed at the annual school meeting held on January 9, 1878.

Cap. 75—Erects that part of the PARISH of ST. STEPHEN, Charlotte Co., commencing at a point in the centre of the channel of the St. Croix River, opposite the mouth of Porter's Mill Stream, down stream around Oak Point Bay, up the channel thereof, and of Pagan's Cove to the Parish line between St. David and St. Stephen; thence north easterly along said line to Bay Road; thence westerly to Porter's Mill Stream; thence to the place of beginning, into the Parish of DUFFERIN. But this shall not interfere with recovery of any assessment previously made, or fines due or the discharge of the duties of any officer until the expiration of his term of office.

Cap. 76—Alters the division line between the Parishes of HAMPTON and BATHURST, Kings Co., repeals 23 V., c. 66, s. 2. Appointments of officers before the passing of this Act declared valid.

Cap. 77—Authorizes the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of TRINITY CHURCH, SUSSEX, to set apart one acre of the glebe land con-

vayed by deed by the Hon. George Leonard, August 14, 1793, for the site of a new church and yard, to erect a church to be used as the Parish Church; also to hold as a glebe or dispose of and hold the proceeds of land conveyed to them by the late Thomas Anslay, July 18, 1794, and apply the annual income to the use of the Incumbent.

Cap. 78—Authorizes the R. C. BISHOP of ST. JOHN, or his successors to convey certain lands given to the said R. C. Bishop by the Revd. F. X. Lafrance, July 2, 1863, to the COLLEGE of St. JOSEPH, and their successors.

Cap. 79—Authorizes the L. G. in C. to appoint 3 Comrs. to determine the amount to be paid the owners of the LAKE DISTRICT to Agnew Tingley, Jr., T. W. Kenney, M. Keives, E. Stevens, J. Bishop, for making and maintaining the canal from German Town Lake to Shepody River, and drying the marsh, since April 23, 1861, under the authority of 22 V., c. 53, and the amendment thereto, for land damages, commission and expenses, and for fees and expenses of assessment therefor; but not including the expenses of resisting the application to set it aside. When this is ascertained the comrs. may order an assessment upon the owners of the land in the District according to 22 V., c. 53, and 23 V., c. 14. All persons to be relieved who have paid their assessment under that act aside for all amounts due to December 14, 1868. Comrs. charges not to exceed \$6 per day.

Cap. 80—Authorizes the Trustees of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, BATHURST, Gloucester County, to dispose of lands granted by the Crown in trust for said church by Letters Patent of July 6, 1840, at public auction, giving 30 days notice of sale. The money obtained to be applied by the Trustees for the purchase of other lands for the use of said church. This Act shall not affect private rights.

Cap. 81—Amends 19 V., c. 32—When the Council of the Town of WOODSTOCK shall order an assessment, the rates are to be levied by a poll tax of not less than 21 Cts. on every male inhabitant above 21 years, the remainder on real estate within the Town, personal estate of residents and real and personal estate situate within the Town, of non residents, upon the annual income (of over \$300) of residents upon stock of Joint Stock Companies or corporations: provided that no sum larger than \$3,000 in 1 year be collected, over and above such sums as may be necessary for the relief of the poor, the support of fire department, salaries, lighting the Town, making and repairing the roads and support of the police. The Council may give encouragement to manufacturing enterprises within the Town by exemption from taxation for a term not exceeding 10 years. They may borrow \$2,000 and issue debentures. Lands on which the taxes are not paid after due notice and advertisement are to be sold by the Town Marshall. Any person over taxed may appeal by petition under oath made before a J. P. to the assessors within 10 days of assessment, who shall consider and reduce the same as they consider right.

Cap. 82—Calls a meeting of the Corporation of the SYNOD of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of NEW BRUNSWICK in connexion

with the CHURCH of SCOTLAND, on May 14, 1873, at St. Andrews Church, St. John, when if members be present they may elect a Chairman and other officers necessary for the management of the affairs of said corporation; and they may sell or dispose of any estate, real or personal, which they may deem advisable if acquired since the passing of the Act of Incorporation and from which no revenue is derived. Money to be applied according to said Act. Future meetings to be called by the Clerk of the Corporation and a Moderator of one of the Presbyteries of the said Church.

Cap. 83.—Orders the proprietors of the MARSH at LITTLE CHUCKFISH, Parish of Richibucto, Kent Co., to erect and keep in repairs fences around or across said marsh, and on each side of the road running through it, provided that they are not less than one rod apart. They elect 3 Comrs. who, if they refuse to act, incur a fine of 40 shillings.

Cap. 84.—Incorporates as the MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO. of St. John, P. J. C. Burpee, S. B. Hall, G. S. De Forest, S. P. Butler, Wm. Magee, A. McLean, J. L. Dunn, Wm. Turnbull, S. Jones and others, for fire and marine business. No stockholder to be eligible as a Director who is not an owner of at least \$200 stock. May hold real estate required for the transaction of its business, such as has been mortgaged by way of security for loans previously contracted, or for moneys due. Capital \$250,000, (in shares of \$50).

Cap. 85.—Incorporates, as the TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH CALLED DISCIPLES OF CHRIST OR CHRISTIANS, in the City of St. John, Wm. Hewitt, J. Wilson, M. Burns, H. Robertson, J. S. Burns, J. E. Barnes, G. S. Barnes, J. J. Jardine, J. Swift, G. McElhinney, of St. John. Certain lots described in a deed of January 30th, 1854, with all the buildings thereon; and all the property owned by the Society of the Disciples of Christ or Christians in St. John, are transferred to said corporation. In May, annually, Trustees to be elected, not less than 6 nor more than 12. Repeals 30 V., c. 78.

Cap. 86.—Incorporates, as the ST. GEORGE RED GRANITE CO., (limited) P. Cormack, J. I. Fellows, I. Burpee, S. B. Hall, C. H. Fairweather, J. P. C. Burpee, and others with power to purchase, hold and dispose of granite lands and mineral rights, and to quarry and manufacture granite and all kinds of stone and minerals in the Co. of Charlotte, with all property required for roads, railroads and tramways for the transportation of red granite and other substances to and from the quarries and works, and of acquiring all the wharves, water lots, docks and piers necessary. They may apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court for expropriation of lands in proximity to the works of the Co., falling agreement with the owner or owners for purchase. Capital \$500,000, (in shares of \$100), with power to increase to \$600,000. Office in St. John or other place in New Brunswick, England or the United States.

Cap. 87.—Incorporates, as the CARLETON AND VICTORIA STEAMBOAT CO., J. F. Fletcher, J. W. Boyer, J. McGea, G. W. Boyer, H. M. Boyer, J. H. Seely and others, for the purpose of plying a line of Steamboats on

the River St. John between Fredericton and Grand Falls, and for procuring, holding and buying land, wharves, vessels, machinery, &c., necessary for carrying on such business. Capital \$50,000, (in shares of \$25) with power to increase to \$75,000. Unless 10 per cent. of capital is paid in within 1 year the charter lapses.

Cap. 88.—Incorporates, as the LARGY GEORGE RAILWAY CO., F. Hibbard, A. H. Gillmore, E. Gillmore and T. Gillmore, J. J. May, Boston, Mass., Fred. Frye, New York, N.Y., and others, with power to construct a rail or tramway from Harvey, York Co., to the Antimony Mine in the Parish of Prince William, York Co. They may apply to a Judge of the Supreme Court for expropriation of lands necessary and contiguous to their line of railway when no agreement for the purchase of said lands can be made with the owners. They may construct bridges, &c., and shipping places for minerals of all kinds, subject to the regulations of the Court of Sessions or the Municipal Corporation of the county. Capital \$100,000, (in shares of \$1,000).

Cap. 89.—Incorporates, as the HOPWELL FARM STONE AND MINING CO., for the purpose of erecting wharves, cranes and other machinery for quarrying, manufacturing and exporting building and other stone and materials, for opening and working mines and materials, and railroads or other description of roads necessary for the transportation of said materials. Shall have an office and agent in Hopewell, Albert Co., where the first meeting shall be held. Capital \$100,000, (in shares of \$50). Ten per cent. of said capital to be paid in and sworn certificate of such payment filed in the office of the Secretary of the Province, within 3 years or charter lapses.

Cap. 90.—Incorporates, as FOSTER & McADAM BROOKS RIVER DRIVING CO., F. H. Todd, J. Clarke, F. Todd, Z. Chipman, H. F. Todd, C. R. Hill, Wm. Porter, C. Stewart and others, for the purpose of clearing out the Foster and McAdam Brooks, in order to make them navigable for driving logs and timber, with authority to enter and occupy any lands bordering on said streams necessary for building dams and other improvements. The Co. to be liable for damages. They may demand and receive as tolls from all persons or co's. driving logs and other lumber passing through said improvements, 40cts. per 1000 feet of logs, 30cts. per ton of timber, and 40cts. per 1000 feet of other lumber. First meeting to be held at St. Stephen. Annual meetings to be held on the first Monday in April. Capital \$4,000, (in shares of \$40). Act to be in force until December 1st, 1885.

Cap. 91.—Authorises David H. Budge and G. Stanton, Parish of CARTERSBURG, York County, proprietors of a MILL erected on EEL RIVER, to erect and maintain a boom across it above the dam, near the mouth; also piers and slide booms for the purpose of stopping, collecting and sorting lumber, &c. Timber shall be sorted the same day they are notified of its arrival, and all timber not there, passed through the boom. Any person destroying or injuring the boom incurs a fine of \$40. This Act to continue in force for 10 yrs.

Cap. 92.—Incorporates, as the NORRIS

Water Boom Co., R. Hutcheon, Alex. Morrison, A. Ritchie, Wm. Muirhead, R. P. Whitney, R. Forsyth, J. B. Snowball, and others, for the purpose of erecting booms or piers to extend if necessary, from J. Stewart's lower line to the upper end of Frenchman's Island on the Little South Branch and to the bridge at Johnston's on the Main North West Branch of the River Miramichi, for same purposes as preceding, the booms to be so constructed as to admit the passage of rafts and boats. They may demand 14 cts. per ton of square or sided lumber, and 10 cts. per 1000 superficial feet of logs and other lumber secured in said booms. All floated down the North West Branch of river Miramichi or its branches not marked or for which no owner appears to be sold by public vendue, one quarter of the proceeds to go towards the expenses of Co. and the remainder to be divided between the owners of timber secured in the boom according to quantity. For floating lumber running into the boom by accident they shall be entitled to 3 cts. per ton, and 7 cts. per 1000 feet of logs or other lumber, but not more than 8 cts. per raft or joint. Stockholders to be responsible for damages—Corporation only liable for loss of timber when caused by them or their employees' neglect. Any person convicted of wilfully destroying or damaging boom incurs a fine of \$40. This Act to be in force for 10 yrs.

Cap. 92—Incorporates, as the BAY OF FUNDY RED GRANITE CO., J. S. Brown, A. Volk, C. C. Ward, J. M. Moffit, G. G. McGlashan, D. Wetmore, B. C. Kenway, C. Weldon, and others, with same powers as in c. 88; all property and shares to be exempt from taxation for 3 yrs. Capital \$200,000 (in shares of \$100) with powers of increase to \$500,000.

Cap. 94—Incorporates the MONCTON SKATING CLUB, with power to hold property in Moncton, Westmoreland Co., and borrow money on mortgage or other security. Provisional Directors, B. Botsford, H. W. McCann, A. H. Chandler, H. A. Whitney, J. L. Harris, C. A. Holstead, P. Mc Sweeney, Jr., R. F. Boyer, Edwin A. Bloor, R. A. Bosden. Capital \$3,000 (in shares of \$5) with power to increase to \$4000.

Cap. 95—Incorporates, as the SHEFFIELD CHEESE MANUFACTURING CO., C. Burpee, C. B. Barker, H. D. Chase, M. C. Harrison, W. A. Burpee. First meeting to be held on the first Monday in June at the Factory Building in Sheffield, Sunbury Co., and following meetings on the 2nd Tuesday in March, for the purpose of electing officers. Directors to hold 5 shares. Capital \$1000 (in shares of \$20) with power to increase the stock to \$4000.

Cap. 96—Authorizes the Directors of the CALEDONIA MINING and MANUFACTURING CO., when requested by two-thirds of the shareholders, to sell the property and privileges of the Co. by private sale or public auction. If the latter, shareholders are allowed to bid, the purchaser not to be responsible for the due application of the purchase money nor bound to accept it if such sale was pursuant to the request of shareholders. Directors after realizing proceeds and paying debts as well as expenses on winding up Co. shall, if expedient, make a reasonable compensation to the President

for his services and divide the remainder among the stockholders according to the amount of their stock, provided such stockholders shall have paid all calls.

Cap. 97—Authorizes the executors of the WILL of the late DANIEL J. McLAUGHLIN to convey by way of mortgage certain lands belonging to him so as to enable the heirs to enter into an agreement and save expense and litigation.

Cap. 98—Authorizes the COLLEGE of ST. JOSEPH to dispose of any or all the real estate owned by said College, and invest the proceeds in the purchase of other real estate or otherwise for the benefit of said corporation.

Cap. 99—Incorporates, as the ST. CROIX PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION, O. H. Eaton, Wm. Connors, A. Stevens, Clark Christie, J. H. Maxwell, J. Waller, J. McKelroy, J. Hill, J. Coffran, J. Ryder and others, for the purpose of maintaining a driving park and pleasure ground, &c. in the Parish of St. Stephen, Charlotte Co. Annual meeting to be held in St. Stephen, on the first Monday in May. Capital \$4,000 (in shares of \$50).

Cap. 100—Incorporates, as the BACK CREEK STREAM DRIVING CO., J. E. Hamm, M. Hamm and their successors, for the purpose of clearing out and building dams on the Back Creek Stream and its several branches from its mouth to its head waters, to facilitate the driving logs, &c., with similar power to those in previous acts. Tolls 35 cts. per 1000 superficial feet of logs, &c., over dams constructed at a point where the road leading to Queen's Bridge crossed the stream, and 10 cts. per 1000 feet that pass through any of the tributaries; but the lumber liable to 35 cts. toll shall not be liable to the 10 cts.

Cap. 101—Authorizes the VICTORIA HOTEL Co. of St. John, to issue new stock, to be known as "Class B," to the amount of \$12,000, due on construction account, to be paid 6 p. c. dividend first out of net proceeds, and new stock known as "Class B," to the amount of \$30,000, due on supply provision and furniture accounts, to receive a 6 p. c. dividend next after above, and the present stock to be known as "Class C." After paying the 2 dividends above the surplus goes to holders of said capital, Class C. Repeals so much of former acts as are inconsistent with this Act.

Cap. 102—Authorizes any J. P. resident in the PARISH of GREYSWICH, Kings Co., to appoint a person resident in said parish to be Comr. of wharves, with power to order the removal of any vessel obstructing the entrance or approach to any wharf. If the owner of said vessel or raft fails to comply with such order immediately he incurs a penalty of \$1, recoverable under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, chap. 128. The Comr. regulates generally the places of vessels at the wharves, &c.

Cap. 103—Incorporates a portion of the parish of ST. STEPHEN—commencing at the St. Croix on the S. E. corner of St. Stephen corporation, thence along the W. line of said corporation to the S. line of lot 11 granted to J. Campbell, thence S. 60° W. along said line and its prolongation along

the S. line of lot 2 (granted to B. (Crowley) to the base line (so called), thence S. 25° E. on the W. end of lots 1 & 2 and W. line of land granted to W. Brown and D. Grant till it strikes the centre of the St. Croix, as a

town to be called MILLTOWN with usual corporate rights. It is divided into 3 wards. The Council to consist of a Mayor and 6 councillors.

Members of the Governments and Legislatures.

The following are the members of the Governments and Legislatures of the Dominion and the several Provinces:—

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Governor General.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Baliviedy and K. leslagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada and Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward.

The Queen's Privy Council of Canada.

THE CABINET.

(Formed 7th November, 1873)

The Hon. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Premier, and Minister of Public Works.	The Hon. DAVID CHRISTIE, Secretary of State.
The Hon. ANTOINE AIME DORION, Minister of Justice and Attorney General.	The Hon. ISAAC BURPEE, Minister of Customs.
The Hon. EDWARD BLAKE, Minister without Portfolio.	The Hon. DONALD A. MACDONALD, Post Master General.
The Hon. ALBERT J. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.	The Hon. THOMAS COFFIN, Receiver General.
The Hon. LOUIS LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics.	The Hon. TELEPHONE FURNIER, Minister of Inland Revenue.
The Hon. RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT, Minister of Finance.	The Hon. WILLIAM ROSS, Minister of Militia.
The Hon. DAVID LAIRD, Minister of the Interior.	The Hon. RICHARD W. SCOTT, Minister without Portfolio.

Members of the Privy Council not now holding office.

The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., K.C.B., &c.	The Hon. Sir JOHN ROSE, K.C.M.G.
The Hon. SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C.B.	The Hon. CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN.
The Hon. Sir ALEXANDER T. GALT, K. C. M. G.	The Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS.
The Hon. WILLIAM McDONNELL, C. B.	The Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINKES, C.B., K.C. M. G.
The Hon. WILLIAM P. HOWLAND, C. B.	* The Hon. JAMES COX ALKINS.
The Hon. ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, C. M. G.	* The Hon. CHARLES TUPPER, C. B.
* The Hon. PETER MITCHELL.	* The Hon. JOHN HENRY POPE.
* The Hon. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.	* The Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR.
The Hon. JEAN CHARLES CHAPPAIS.	* The Hon. THOMAS N. HIBBS.
* The Hon. HECTOR LOUIS LANGEVIN, B.C.	* The Hon. THOMAS ROBITAILLE.
The Hon. Sir EDWARD KENNY.	* The Hon. HUGH MACDONALD.

* Those to whose names an asterisk is prefixed were members of the Cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald which resigned on the 6th November, 1873.

THE PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

Speaker—Hon. P. J. O. CHAUVEAU, Quebec.

Clerk—ROBERT LEMOINE, Esq.

Province of Ontario.

Senators.		P.-O. Address.	
Hon. John Hamilton,.....	Kingston	Hon. James Cox Alkins..	Richview
" Saml. Mills.....	Hamilton	" David Reesor.....	Markham
" Benjamin Seymour..	Port Hope	" Elijah Leonard.....	London
" Walter H. Dickson..	Niagara	" William McMaster..	Toronto
" James Shaw.....	Smith's Falls	" John Simpson.....	Bowmanville
" Alexander Campbell	Kingston	" James Sked.....	Ottawa
" David Christie.....	Park	" David L. McPherson	Toronto

Provinces of Ontario.

Senators.	P.-O. Address.
Hon. Donald MacDonald.	Toronto
" Billa Flint	Belleville
" Geo. William Allan.	Toronto
" James R. Benson.	St. Catharines
" Ebenezer Perry.....	Cobourg

Senators.	P.-O. Address.
Hon. Frank Smith	Toronto
" Robert Skead.....	Belleville
" Alexander Vidal....	Sarnia
" George Alexander....	Woodstock
" George Brown.....	Toronto

Provinces of Quebec.

" Asa Belknap Foster..	Waterloo
" J. C. Chapais.....	Kamouraska
" Louis A. Olivier.....	Berthier
" Jacques O. Bureau....	Montreal
" Charles Malhiot.....	Pointe du Lac
" Louis Renaud.....	Ste. Martine
" L. Letellier de St. Just	Chateauguay
" John Hamilton.....	Rivière Ouelle
" Charles Cormier.....	Montreal
" David Edward Price....	Plessisville
" David Edward Price....	Chicoutimi
" Léandre Dumouchel....	Longueuil

Hon. Louis Lacoste.....	Boucherville
" Joseph F. Armand....	Riv. des Prairies
" Charles Wilson.....	Montreal
" William H. Chaffers....	St. Césaire
" Jean B. Guevremont....	Sorel
" James Ferrier.....	Montreal
" Thomas Ryan.....	"
" Louis Panet.....	Quebec
" A. R. C. De Lery.....	"
" Matthew H. Cochrane....	Compton
" Eugene Chénier.....	Quebec
" J. H. Belleroche.....	St. Vincent de Paul

Provinces of Nova Scotia.

" Sir Edward Kenny....	Halifax
" T. D. Archibald.....	Sydney
" Robert B. Dickey.....	Amherst
" John Holmes.....	Pictou
" John Locke.....	Lockport
" John Bourinot.....	Sydney, C. B.

Hon. William Miller.....	Halifax
" A. W. McLellan.....	Londonderry
" Alex. McFarlane.....	Wallace
" Jer. Northup.....	Halifax
" Ezra Churchill.....	Hantsport
" H. A. Kaulback.....	Lunenburg

Provinces of New Brunswick.

" Amos E. Botsford....	Westbrook
" John Robertson.....	Westmoreland.
" Robert L. Hazen.....	St. John, N. B.
" William H. Odell.....	St. John, N. B.
" David Wark.....	Fredericton
" William H. Steeves....	Fredericton
" John Ferguson.....	St. John, N. B.
" John Ferguson.....	Bathurst

Hon. Robert D. Wilmet...	Belmont, Sunbury
" Abner B. McLellan....	Hopewell, Albert Co.
" John Gleaser.....	Sunbury
" James Dever.....	St. John, N. B.
" William Muirhead....	Chatham, N. B.

Province of Manitoba.—Hon. Marc A. Girard, Winnipeg.—Hon. J. Sutherland, Winnipeg.

Province of British Columbia.—Hon. R. W. W. Carrall, Barkerville.—Hon. F. C. Cornwall, Ashcroft.—Hon. W. J. Macdonald, Victoria.

Province of Prince Edward Island.—Hon. R. P. Haythorne, Charlottetown.—Hon. T. H. Haviland, Charlottetown.—Hon. D. Montgomery, Park Corner.—Hon. G. W. Howland, Alberton.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker—The Hon. JAMES COCKBURN. | Clerk—ALFRED PATRICK, Esq.

Provinces of Ontario.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Addington....	Schuyler Shibley	Napanee	Elgin, E. R....	William Harvey	Luton
Algoma.....	Hon. J. B. Robinson.....	Toronto	Essex.....	Hon. Jno. O'Connor.....	Windsor
Bothwell....	David Mills.....	Clearville	Frontenac....	George A. Kirkpatrick.....	Kingston
Brant, N. R....	Gavin Fleming....	Glenmorris	Glengarry....	Hon. Donald A. Macdonald....	Alexandria
Brant, S. R....	William Patterson.....	Brantford	Grenville, S. R.	Wm. H. Brouse.	Prescott
Brockville, Tn	Jacob D. Buell...	Brockville	Grey, N. R....	George Snider...	Owen Sound
Bruce, N. R....	John Sillies.....	Paisley	Grey, E. R....	Wm. R. Fleisher.	Flesherton
Bruce, S. R....	Hon. Ed. Blake...	Toronto	Grey, S. R....	George Landerkin.....	Hanover
Cardwell.....	Hon. J. H. Cameron.....	Toronto	Haldimand...	David Thompson	Indiana
Carleton, O....	John Rochester.	Ottawa	Halton.....	John White.....	Milton
Cornwall, Tn..	Darby Bergin...	Cornwall	Hamilton City	D. A. Chisholm	Hamilton
Dundas.....	William Gibson....	Morrisburg	"	H. B. Witten....	"
Durham, E. R.	Lewis Ross.....	Port Hope	Hastings, N. R.	M. Bowell.....	Belleville
Durham, W. R.	E. B. Wood.....	Brantford	Hastings, E. R.	John White....	Roslin
Elgin, W. B....	Geo. E. Casey....	Fingal			

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Provinces of Ontario.—Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Hastings, W.R.	James Brown...	Belleville	Perth, S. R.	James Trow....	Shakespeare
Huron, N. R.	Thomas Farrow...	Bluevale	Peterboro', E. R.	Peregrine M. Grover.....	Norwood
Huron, S. R.	Malcolm C. Cameron	Goderich	Peterboro', W. R.	Wm. Cluxton...	Peterboro
Huron, C. R.	Horace Horton..	"	Prescott	Albert Hagar...	Plantagenet
Kent, O.....	Rufus Stephenson	Chatham, O	Prince Edward	Walter Ross...	Pictou
Kingston.....	Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B.	Ottawa	Renfrew, N.R.	James Finlay...	Pembroke
Lambton.....	Hon. A. Mackenzie	Toronto	Renfrew, S. R.	James O'Reilly.	Kingston
Lenark, N. R.	Daniel Galbraith	Almonte	Russell.....	James A. Grant.	Ottawa
Lenark, S. R.	John G. Haggart	Perth	Simcoe, N. R.	Herman H. Cook	Toronto
Leeds & Grenville, N. R.	Francis Jones..	Kemptville	Simcoe, S. R.	William C. Little	Allandale
Leeds, S. R.	Hon. A. N. Richards	Brookville	Stormont.....	Cyril Archibald.	Dickinson
Lennox.....	Hon. Richard J. Cartwright...	Kingston	Toronto, East.	James Beatty...	Landing
Lincoln.....	Thos. R. Merritt	St. Catharines	Toronto, West.	Thomas Moss...	Toronto
London, City.	Hon. John Carling	London	Toronto Centre	Robert Wilkes..	"
Middlesex, N.E.	Thos. Scatcherd.	"	Victoria, O., N. R.	Joseph Staples..	Aros
Middlesex, E.R.	David Glass...	"	Victoria, O., S. R.	George Dormer.	Lindsay
Middlesex, W.R.	George W. Ross.	Strathroy	Waterloo, N.R.	Isaac E. Bowman	St. Jacobs
Monk.....	J. D. Edgar.....	Toronto	Waterloo, S. R.	James Young...	Galt
Muskoka.....	A. P. Cockburn.	Bracebridge	Welland.....	W. A. Thompson	Queenston
Niagara Town	Angus Morrison.	Toronto	Wellington, N. R.	N. Higginbotham.....	Guelph
Norfolk, N.R.	John Charlton..	Lynedoch	Wellington, S. R.	David Stirton...	Guelph
Norfolk, S.E.	Wm. Wallace...	Simcoe	Wellington, O. R.	James Ross.....	Cummock
Northum, O.	E. R.	Joseph Keeler...	Wentworth, N. R.	Thomas Bain...	Strabane
North'md, O.	W. R.	Hon. Jas. Cockburn	Wentworth, S. R.	Joseph Rymal..	Barton
Ontario, N. R.	Wm. H. Gibbs.	Oshawa	York, O., E. R.	James Metcalfe.	Yorkville
Ontario, S. R.	Hon. T. N. Gibbs	"	York, O., N. R.	Anson J. P. Dodge.....	Keswick
Ottawa, City..	J. M. Currier..	Ottawa	York, O., W. R.	David Blain....	Toronto
Oxford, N. R.	John B. Lewis.	"			
Oxford, S. R.	Thomas Oliver..	Woodstock			
Peel.....	E. V. Budwell..	Ingersoll			
Perth, N. R.	Robert Smith..	Brampton			
	Thomas M. Daly	Stratford			

Province of Quebec.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Argenteuil....	Hon. J. J. C. Abbott.....	Montreal	Charlevoix....	Pierre Tremblay	Chicoutimi
Bagot.....	Pierre S. Gendron	St. Rosalie	Chateauguay.	Hon. L. H. Holton.....	Montreal
Beauce.....	Christian H. Poyer	St. George's	Chicoutimi & Saguenay...	William E. Price	Quebec
Beauharnois..	Ulysse I. Robitaille	Beauharnois	Compton... ..	Hon. John H. Pope	Cookshire
Bellechase....	Hon. Telephore Fournier.....	Quebec	Dorchester....	Hon. H. L. Languevin, C.B.	Ottawa
Berthier.....	Anselme H. Paquet	St. Outhbert	Drummond & Arthabaska.	Pierre N. Dorion	Arthabaska
Bonaventure..	Theodore Robitaille.....	New Carlisle	Gaspé.....	Hon. P. Fortin..	Gaspé
Brome.....	Edward Carter..	Montreal	Hochelega....	Louis Beaulieu..	Montreal
Chambly.....	Pierre B. Benoit.	St. Hubert	Huntingdon...	Julius Scriver..	Hemmingford
Champlain....	Hon. John J. Ross	St. Anne de la Poudre	Iberville.....	Francois Bechard.....	Iberville
			Jacques Cartier.....	Rodolphe Lafamme.....	Montreal
			Joliette.....	Louis F. G. Baby.....	Joliette

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Province of Quebec.—(Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Kamouraska.	C. A. P. Pelletier	Quebec	Quebec East...	Adolphe Tourangeau	Quebec
Laprairie.....	Alfred Pinsonneault	Montreal	" West.	Hon. Thos. McGreevy	"
L'Assomption	Hon. L. Archambault	L'Assomption	Quebec Co....	Adolphe P. Caron	Quebec
Laval.....	U. Oulmet	Montreal	Richmond & Wolfe.....	Wm. H. Webb	Melbourne
Levis.....	Hon. J. G. Blanchet	Levis	Richelieu	Michel Mathieu	Sorel
L'Islet.....	Philippe P. Casgrain	Quebec	Rimouski	J. B. Romuald	St Germain
Lotbiniere	Henry G. Joly	Quebec	Rouville.....	Honore Mercier	St. Hyacinthe
Maskinonge	Louis A. Boyer	Montreal	St. Hyacinthe	Louis Delorme	St. Hyacinthe
Megantic.....	Edouard E. Richard	Stenfold	St. John's, Q.	Francois Bourassa	St. Jean, Q.
Missisquoi	Geo. B. Baker	Cowansville	St. Maurice	Elie Lacerte	Yamachiche
Montcalm	Firmin Dugas	St Julienne	Shefford.....	Hon. L. S. Huntington	Montreal
Montmagny..	Henri T. Tasche	Quebec	Sherbrooke	E. T. Brooks	Sherbrooke
Montmorency	Jean Langlois	Quebec	Soulanges....	Jacques P. Lanthier	St. Polycarpe
Montreal Core	Michael P. Ryan	Montreal	"	Charles C. Colby	Stanstead
" East.	Louis A. Jette	"	Stanstead....	Elie Mailloux	St. Arsené
" West	Hon. Jno. Young	"	Temiscouata.	L. F. R. Masson	Trois Rivières
Naperville..	Hon. Antoine A. Dorion	Montreal	Terrebonne.	Wm. McDougall	Terrebonne
Nicolet.....	Joseph Gaudet	Gentilly	Three Rivers.	Wm. McDougall	Three Rivers
Ottawa Co....	A. Wright	Ironsides	Two Mount-	Wilfred Prevost	Terrebonne
Pontiac.....	Wm. M. Wright	Ottawa	ains.....	Robert Harwood	Rigaud
Portneuf.....	E. A. de St. Georges	Cap Sante	Vaudreuil....	Felix Geoffrion	Vercheres
Quebec Centre	Hon. J. E. Cauchon	Quebec	Vercheres....	Joseph Tanguay	St. David
			Yamaska.....		

Province of Nova Scotia.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Annapolis....	William H. Ray	Clements-	King's, N.S....	Leverett de V. Chipman	Kentville, N. S.
Antigonish ..	Newton L. McKay	port, N. S.			
Cape Breton..	William McDonald	Antigonish	Lunenburg....	C. E. Church	Hallifax
Colchester....	F. M. Pearson	Truro, N. S.	Pictou.....	Hon. Jas. McDonald	Pictou
Cumberland..	Hon. C. Tupper	Ottawa	Queen's, N.S.	Robert Doull	Liverpool, N. S.
Digby.....	Alfred W. Savary	Digby, N. S.	Richm'd, N.S.	Isaac Levesconte	Arich't, N. S.
Guysborough.	Hon. S. Campbell	Guysboro' N. S.	Shelburne....	Hon. Thos. Coffin	Barrington N. S.
Hallifax.....	William J. Almon	Hallifax	Victoria, N.S.	Hon. Wm. Ross	St. Annes, N. S.
Hants.....	Stephen Tobin	"	Yarmouth....	Frank Killam	Yarmouth N. S.
Inverness....	M. H. Goudge	Windsor			
	Sam. McDonnell	Port Hood			

Province of New Brunswick.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Albert.....	John Wallace	Hillaboro' N. B.	King's, N. B..	James Donville	St. John, N. B.
Carleton, N. B.	S. B. Appleby	Woodstock N. B.	Kent.....	R. Cutler	Restigouche
Charlotte....	John McAdam	St Stephen	Northum, N. B.	Hon. P. Mitchell	Ottawa
Gloucester....	Hon. T. W. Anglin	St. John, N. B.	Queen's, N. B.	John Ferris	Cambridge N. B.
			Restigouche..	George Moffat	Dalhousie, N. B.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Provinces of New Brunswick.*—(Continued.)

Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Quebec	St. John, N.B. County.....	Hon. Isaac Burpee..... Acahis L. Palmer.....	St. John, N.B.	Sunbury.....	Charles Burpee.	St. John, N.B.
Quebec	St. John, N.B. City.....	J. S. B. De Veber	St. John, N.B.	Westmoreland.....	John Costigan...	St. John, N.B.
Melbourne Sorel			St. John, N.B.	York, N.B.....	Hon. A. J. Smith John Plakard....	Dorchester Frederickton, N.B.

Province of Manitoba.

Marquette.....	J. C. Schultz.....	Winnipeg.
Provencher.....	R. Cunningham.....	"
Selkirk.....	Louis Riel.....	Provencher.
Lisgar.....	Donald A. Smith.....	Montreal.

Province of British Columbia.

Cariboo.....	J. H. Thompson.....	Cariboo.
New Westminster.....	Hugh Nelson.....	Burrard Inlet.
Vancouver.....	Hon. Sir Francis Hincks	Montreal.
Victoria, B.C.....	Henry Nathan, Jr.....	Victoria, B.C.
Yale.....	Amos de Cosmos.....	Victoria, B.C.
	E. Dewdney.....	

Province of Prince Edward Island.

King's.....	D. Davies.....	Charlottetown.
".....	A. C. McDonald.....	Montague Bridge.
Prince's.....	Hon. J. C. Pope.....	Charlottetown.
".....	J. Yeo.....	Port Hill.
Queen's.....	Hon. David Laird.....	Charlottetown.
".....	P. Sinclair.....	Springfield.

LOCAL LEGISLATURES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lieutenant Governor.

HIS HONOUR JOHN CRAWFORD, Esquire, Toronto.

Executive Council.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, Attorney General.	Hon. T. P. Pardee, Commissioners of Crown Lands.
Hon. Adam Crooks, Treasurer.	Hon. C. F. Fraser, Secretary and Registrar.
Hon. Archibald McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.	

House of Assembly.

Speaker—

(LT.-COL. C. T. GILLMOR, Clerk.)

Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.
Addington.....	H. v. Deroche.	Napanee.	Glengarry.....	J. Craig.....	Corwall.
Algoma.....	Fred. W. Cumberland.....	Toronto.	Grenville, S. R.	Hon. C. F. Fraser	Prescott.
Bothwell.....	Hon. A. McKellar	Chatham.	Grey, N. R.....	T. Scott.....	Owen Sound
Brant, N. R.....	H. Finlayson.....	Paris.	Grey, S. R.....	A. W. Lauder.	Toronto.
Brant, S. R.....	A. S. Hardy.....	Brantford.	Haldimand.....	Jacob Baxter.	Cayuga.
Brookville.....	W. Fitzsimmons	Brookville.	Halton.....	W. Barber.	Streeville
Bruce, N. R.....	Donald Sinclair.	Saugeen.	Hamilton.....	J. M. Williams	Hamilton.
Bruce, S. R.....	Rupert M. Wells	Toronto.	Hastings, W. R.	K. Graham	Belleveille.
Cardwell.....	Geo. McManus.....	Mono Mills.	Hastings, E. R.	H. Corby.....	Belleveille.
Carleton.....	G. W. Monk.....	S. March.	Hastings, N. R.	G. H. Boulter.	Stirling.
Cornwall.....	J. G. Setzinger.	Cornwall.	Huron, N. R.....	T. Gibson.....	Wroxeter.
Dundas.....	Simon Cook.....	Morrisburg.	Huron, S. R.....	R. Bishop.....	Goderich.
Durham, E. R.....	A. T. H. Williams	Port Hope.	Kent.....	James Dawson	Sarnia.
Durham, W. R.	John McLeod.....	Bowmanville.	Kingston.....	W. Robinson.	Kingston.
Elgin, E. R.....	J. H. Wilson.....	St. Thomas	Lambton.....	Hon. T. B. Pardee.	Sarnia.
Elgin, W. R.....	T. Hodgins.....	Toronto.	Lanark, N. R.	W. Caldwell.	Lanark.
Essex.....	Albert Prince.	Windsor.	Lanark, S. R.	Abraham Code.	Innisville.
Frontenac.....	D. D. Calvin.....	Kingston.	Leeds, N. B.....	H. Merriek.....	Merriville.
			Leeds, S. R.....		Brookville.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—(Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Lennox.....	J. T. Grange....	Napanee	Prescott.....	G. W. Hamilton	Montreal
Lincoln.....	J. C. Rykert....	St. Catharines	Prince Edward	G. Striker.....	Pictou
London.....	W. R. Meredith..	London	Renfrew, S. R.	E. Harrington...	Arnprior
Middlesex, E. R.	R. Tooley.....	Belmont	Renfrew, N. R.	T. Deacon.....	Pembroke
Middlesex, N. R.	J. S. Smith.....	Alisa Craig	Russell.....	W. Craig.....	Russell
Middlesex, W. R.	J. Watterworth..	Wardsville	Simcoe, N. R.	W. D. Ardagh..	Barrie
Monck.....	H. R. Haney....	Fenwick	Simcoe, S. R.	J. Bethune.....	Toronto
Niagara.....	S. Richards....	Toronto	Stormont.....	M. C. Cameron..	Toronto
Northumberland, E. R.	W. W. Webb....	Brighton	Toronto, East.	Hon. A. Crooks	Toronto
Northumberland, W. R.	Charles Gifford..	Cobourg	Victoria, N. E.	D. McRae.....	Bolsover
Norfolk, S. R.	Simpson McCall..	Victoria	Victoria, S. R.	S. C. Wood.....	Lindsay
Norfolk, N. R.	John Clarke....	Simcoe	Waterloo, N. R.	M. Springer....	Waterloo
Ontario, N. R.	Thomas Paxton..	Port Perry	Waterloo, S. R.	I. Clemens....	Preston
Ontario, S. R.	Abram Farewell..	Oshawa	Welland.....	J. G. Currie....	St. Cathar's
Ottawa.....	Hon. O. Mowatt..	Ottawa	Wellington, N. R.	R. McKin.....	Parker
Oxford, N. R.	Adam Oliver....	Toronto	Wellington, C. R.	C. Clarke.....	Elora
Oxford, S. R.	Ken. Chisnolm..	Ingersoll	Wellington, S. R.	P. Gow.....	Guelph
Peel.....	A. Monteith....	Brampton	Wentworth, N. R.	R. Christie....	Flamboy' W
Perth, N. R.	Thos. B. Gu....	Stratford	Wentworth, S. R.	W. Sexton.....	Jerseyville
Perth, S. R.	George Reid....	St. Marys	York, E. R.	H. P. Crosby....	Unionville
Peterborough, E. R.	T. L. Fairbrin..	Keene	York, W. R.	P. Patterson...	Peterborough
Peterborough, W. R.		Peterboro'	York, N. R.	Alfred Boulton..	Peterboro'

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour RENE EDOUARD CARON,—Quebec.

Executive Council.

Hon. Gedeon Ouimet, Secretary and Registrar, and Minister of Public Instruction.
 Hon. Geo. Irvine, Attorney General.
 Hon. J. G. Robertson, Treasurer.
 Hon. Pierre Fortin, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Hon. Louis Archambault, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.
 Hon. J. J. Ross, President Legislative Council.
 Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Solicitor General.

Legislative Council.

Speaker—The Hon. CHS. DEBOUCHERVILLE. (FELIX FORTIER, Clerk.)

Divisions.	Councillors.	Post Office Address.	Divisions.	Councillors.	Post Office Address.
Alma.....	Hon. J. L. Beaudry	Montreal	Mille-Isle....	Hon. F. H. LeMair.....	St. Benoit
Bedford.....	" Thos. Wood..	Dunham	Montarville..	" Cha. DeBoucherville..	Boucherville
Dela Durantye	" J. O. Beaubien	Montmagny	Repentigny...	" L. Archambault.....	L'Assomption
De la Valliere.	" J. B. G. Proulx	Nicolet	Rigand.....	" J. E. Prudhomme..	Tannery, W
De Lanaudiere	" P. E. Dostaler	Berthier	Rougemont...	" J. Fraser.....	St. Marc
De Lorimier...	" C. S. Rodier..	Montreal	Sauvel.....	" P. E. Rcy.....	St. Pie
De Salaberry..	" H. Starnes....	"	Stadacona....	" T. McGreevy...	Quebec
Grandville....	" E. Dionne....	St. Anne de la Po'e	Shawinagan...	" J. J. Ross....	Champlain
Gulf and Saurel	" T. Savage....	Cape Cove	Victoria.....	" J. Ferrier....	Montreal
Inkerman.....	" Geo. Bryson..	Chichester	Wellington....	" E. Hale.....	Sherbrooke
Kennebec.....	" J. Thibodeau..	Quebec			
La Salle.....	" L. Panet....	"			
Laurentides...	" J. E. Gingras	"			
Lauzon.....	" A. C. Delery..	"			

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—(Continued.)

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker—Hon. J. G. BLANCHET. (G. M. MUIR, Clerk.)

Constitu- cles.	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constitu- cles.	Members.	Post Office Address.
Argenteuil...	S. Bellingham...	Montreal.	Misssquoi...	J. S. Brigham...	Philpsburg
Bagot.....	P. S. Gendron...	Ste. Rosealie.	Montcalm...	F. Dugas.....	Montcalm.
Beauce.....	O. H. Fozer....	St. George.	Montmagny...	" Langellier....	Quebec.
Beauharnois...	E. H. Blason...	St. Louis de Gonzague.	M'tmorency...	Hon. J. Cauchon	"
Bellechasse...	O. Pelletier....	St. Charles.	Montreal, W.	J. W. McGau- vran.....	Montreal.
Berthier.....	L. Sylvestre...	Berthier on A.	" C'tre	Hon. L. H. Holton	"
Bonaventure...	Hon. T. Robitaille	New Carlisle	" East	F. David.....	"
Brome.....	W. W. Lynch...	Knowlton.	Napierville...	L. D. Lafontaine	St. Edouard
Chambly.....	G. Larocque...	Longueuil.	Nicolet.....	O. Méthot.....	St. Pierre les Beccquets.
Champlain...	Hon. F. X. A.				
	Trudel.....	Montreal.	Ottawa, Co.	E. B. Eddy.....	Hull.
Charlevoix...	A. Gagnon.....	Bale St. Paul	Pontiac.....	J. Pouppore...	Chichester.
Chateauguay...	E. Laberge.....	St. Philomene	Portneuf...	P. Larue.....	St. Augustin
Chicoutimi...			Quebec, East	C. A. P. Pelletier	Quebec.
Segueneay...	P. A. Tremblay	Chicoutimi.	" W'st	J. Hearn.....	"
Compton.....	W. Sawyer....	Sawyer ville.	" C'tre	Hon. H. L. Lan- gevin.....	"
Two Mountains	Hon. G. Ouimet	Montreal.	" Co.	P. Garneau....	"
Dorchester...	L. N. Laroche	St. Anselme.			
Drummond & Arthabaska.	{ W. Laurier. }	Arthabaska- ville.	Richmond & Wolfe.....	J. Picard.....	Wotton.
Caspe.....	Hon. P. Fortin.	Laprairie.	Richelieu...	J. A. Dorion...	St. Ours.
Hochelaga...	L. J. B. Beaubien	Montreal.	Rimouski...	A. Chauveau	Quebec.
Huntingdon...	T. Sanders.....	Havelsack.	Houville...	V. Robert.....	Ste. Angèle.
Iberville.....	L. Molleur.....	St. Jean.	St. Hyacinthe	P. Bachaud....	St. Hyacinthe
Jacques-Cartier	N. M. LeCavalier	St. Laurent.	St. Jean.....	F. G. Marchand	St. J. Itteville
Joliette.....	V. P. Lavallée.	St. Felix de Valois.	St. Maurice.	E. Gérin.....	T. Rivara.
Kamouraska...	C. F. Roy.....	Ste. Anne de la Poudre.	Shedford...	Hon. M. Lafram- boise.....	Montreal...
Laprairie.....	A. Esnhart.....	Laprairie.	Sherbrooke...	Hon. J. G. Robertson	Sherbrooke
L'Assomption	O. Pelletier....	L'Epiphanie	Soulanges...	E. B. de Beaujeu	Cot' du Lac
Laval.....	Hon. J. H. Belle- rose.....	St. V. de Paul	Stanstead...	T. Locke.....	Stanstead.
Levis.....	Hon. J. G. Blanchet	Lévis.	Temiscouata	E. Mallou... Hon. J. A. Cha- pleau.....	St. Arsène.
L'Islet.....	P. G. Verreault.	St. J. Port Joly	Terrebonne...		Montreal.
Lotbiniere...	H. G. Joly.....	Quebec.	Three Rivers	d. G. Malhiot.	Three Riv.
Maskinongé...	M. Houde.....	Riv. du Loup (en haut).	Vaudreuil...	E. Lalonde...	Ste. Marthe
Mégantic.....	Hon. G. Irvine.	Quebec.	Verchères...	Jos. Daigle....	Beicell.
			Yamaska...	Chs. Gill.....	Sorel.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lieutenant Governor—ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, P. C.

Executive Council.

Hon. W. Annand, Treasurer.	Hon. R. Robertson, without office.
Hon. W. B. Vail, Prov. Secretary.	Hon. Jas. Cochran,
Hon. W. H. Smith, Attorney General.	Hon. J. Ferguson,
Hon. E. P. Flynn, Comr. Crown Lands.	Hon. R. McHaffay,
Hon. D. McDonald, Comr. Mines & Works.	

Clerk J. C. HALIBURTON, Halifax.

Names.	P. O. Address.	Names.	P. O. Address.
Hon. A. Keith, President	Halifax	Hon. W. O. Heffernan...	Guysborough]
" Stayley Brown	Yarmouth	" D. McN Parker, M. D.	Halifax
" H. G. Pineo.....	Pugwash	" James Fraser	New Glasgow
" E. A. McHaffay.....	Windsor	" William Annand.....	Halifax
" John Creighton.....	Lunenburg	" James Cochran.....	Arichat, C. B.
" Wm. C. Whitman.....	L. a wrencetown, Annapolis, Co	" R. M. Cutler.....	Guysborough,
" Freeman Tupper....	Liverpool	Henry Martell, Esq.....	Cornwallis
" John McKinnon.....	Antigonish	Gilbert McKenna, Esq....	Halifax
" Peter Smith.....	Port Hood, C. B.	Charles Dickie, Esq.....	Guysborough
" Samuel Creelman....	Stewiacke	Robert Boak, Jr. Esq....	Halifax
		Chas. J. Campbell.....	Baddock.

NOVA SCOTIA.—House of Assembly—(Continued.)

Speaker, Hon. J. C. TROOP. (Clerk, H. C. TWINING, Halifax.)

Constituencies	Names.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Names.	Post Office Address.
Annapolis....	Hon. J. C. Troop	Bridgetown	Inverness....	Hugh Cameron	Pt. Hood
".....	Dav. O. Landers	Nictaux	Kings.....	Daniel C. Moore	Kentville
Antigonish....	Dan. Macdonald	Antigon' Gr	".....	DE Woodworth	Canning
".....	Jos. McDonald	Antigon'	Lunenburg....	J. Eisenhauser	Lunenburg
Colchester....	T. F. Morrison	Lundoud'y	".....	M. B. DesBray	Brid'water
".....	Saml. Rettle	Truro	Pictou, Co....	A. McKay	Pictou
Cumberland....	H. G. Pindo, Jr.	Purwash	".....	S. H. Holmes	"
".....	Edwd. Vickery	Parrsboro	Queens.....	Hugh Cameron	N Glasgow
Cape Breton..	Hon. J. Feigson	Sydney C B	".....	Smith	Halifax
".....	A. J. White	Sydney	Richmond....	Saml. Freeman	Milton
Digby.....	Hon. W. B. Vail	Halifax	".....	Hon. E. P. Flynn	Halifax
".....	Urbine Donette	Meeghan	".....	M. McRae	St. Peter's
Guysborough..	John A. Kirk	Glenelg	Shelburne....	Hon. R. Robertson	Barrington
".....	W. H. Wyde	P. M'grave	".....	Thos. Johnson	Lockport
Halifax.....	John Taylor	Halifax	Victoria.....	John Ross	Glen Farm
".....	John Flinn	Musquodocuit	".....	D. McCurdy	Little Bras d'Or
Hants.....	Henry Allison	Newport	".....	Jno. K. Ryerson	Baldeck
".....	Wm. McDougall	Midland	Yarmouth....	Albert Gayton	Yarmouth
Inverness....	Hlr. Blanchard	Halifax NS	".....		Argyle

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY K.C., C.B., Fredericton.

Executive Council.

Hon. Robert Young, President.	Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General
" J. J. Fraser, Secretary and Receiver General	" A. McQueen,
" Geo. E. King, Attorney General.	" J. H. Crawford, } Without Office.
" W. M. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Public Works.	" E. Willis,

Legislative Council.

Names	P. O. Address.	Names.	P. O. Address.
Hon. S. H. Saunders, Pres.	Fredericton	Hon. T. K. Jones.....	St. John
" J. H. Ryan	St. John	" B. Beveridge.....	Andover
" I. Robinson-Owen	Campobello	" O. McInerney.....	Kingston
" C. Perley	Woodstock	" E. B. Chandler.....	Moncton
" D. Huntington.....	Shediac	" C. Harrison.....	Shedfield
" J. Lewis	Hopewell	" W. Hamilton.....	Dalhousie
" R. Young	Bathurst	" A. McI. Reely.....	St. John
		" Gideon Bailey.....	

House of Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. E. A. VAIL. (Clerk, C. P. WETMORE.)

Constituencies.	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Albert.....	M. B. Palmer	Hopewell	Northumber-	Hon W. M. Kelly	Chatham.
".....	James Ryan	Coverdale	land.....	J. C. Gough	"
Carleton....	Wm. Lindsay	Woodstock	".....	T. Gillespie	"
Charlotte....	Hon. B. R. Stevenson	St. Andrew	Queen's.....	Michael Adams	Newcastle
".....	Francis Hibbard	St. George	".....	Eben. Williams	Newcastle
".....	Joseph Donald	St. Stephen	".....	Walter S. Butler	Creek
".....	John C. Brown	Bathurst	Restigouche..	W. Montgomery	Gagetown.
Gloucester....	Saml. H. Napier	Caraguet	".....	J. Phillips	Dalhousie.
".....	T. Blanchard	Kouchibouguac	St. John Co.	Hon. G. E. King	St. John
Kent.....	Hon. W. S. Cole	St. Mary's	".....	Hon. Ed. Willis	"
".....	Ant. Girouard	Buxton	".....	M. W. Maher	"
King's.....	E. D. Vail	Hampton	".....	Jos. Coram	"
".....	Geo. Otty	St. John	" City	Dr. A. Alward	"
".....	J. H. Crawford		Sunbury.....	W. Wedderburn	"
			".....	Hon J. S. Covert	Maugerville
				A. Harrison	"

NEW BRUNSWICK.—(Continued.)

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Victoria	H. L. Theriault.	Grand Falls	Westmoreland	Jno Humphrey	Shediac
"	James Tibbitts.	Fredericton	York	Hon. J. J. Fraser.	Fredericton
Westmoreland	P. A. Landry.	Shediac	"	J. A. Beekwith	"
"	A. McQueen.	Point de Bute	"	C. McPherson	"
"	D. L. Hannington	Dorchester	"	Robt. Robinson	St. Andrews

MANITOBA.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, ALEXANDER MORRIS, P. C., Fort Garry.

Executive Council.

Hon. Jos. McKay, President.
 " Joseph Royal, Secretary.
 " Thomas Howard, Treasurer.

Hon. H. J. Clarke, Attorney-General.
 " J. Norquay, Commissioner of Public Works and Agriculture.

(Clerk, S. BLANCHARD, Esq.)

Legislative Council.

Speaker—Hon. JAS. MCKAY. (Clerk—T. SPENCE, Esq.)

J. H. O'Donnell, Esq.
 Solomon Hamelin, Esq.
 Donald Gunn, Esq.

Collin Inkster, Esq.
 Francis Ogilvie, Esq.
 F. Dauphinais, Esq.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker—Esq. Clerk—MOLYNEUX ST. JOHN, Esq.

Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.	Constituencies	Members.	Post Office Address.
Bale St. Paul.	Jos. Dubuc	Winnipeg	St. Boniface W.	Louis Schmidt.	Winnipeg
Headingley	James Cunningham.	"	St. Charles	Hon. H. J. Clarke	"
High Bluff	J. Norquay, Jr.	"	St. Clements	Thos. Bunn	St. Clements
Kildonan	J. Sutherland	"	St. Francis	Xavier, E. ...	W. Horse Plains
Lake Manitoba	Angus McKay	"	do do W. ...	Jos. Royal	Winnipeg
Poplar Point	D. Spence	"	St. James	E. Bourke	St. James
Portage La Prairie	F. A. Bird	"	St. Norbert, N.	Jos. Lemay	St. Norbert
St. Agathe	Geo. Klyne	"	do do S.	P. Delorme	Winnipeg
St. Anne	Jno. McFavish	"	St. Pauls	Dr. Bird	"
St. Andrews N.	Hon. A. Boyd	"	St. Peters	Hon. T. Howard	St. Vital
do do S.	H. G. Hay	"	St. Vital	A. Beauchemin	"
St. Boniface E.	Hon. M. A. Girard	"	Winnipeg and St. John	Donald A. Smith	Winnipeg

NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, ALEX. MORRIS, P. C.

Clerk of Council—W. T. URQUHART, Esq.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, JOSEPH W. TRUTCH, Esq., Victoria.

Executive Council.

Hon. A. De Cosmos, Premier & President of Executive Council.
 " Geo. A. Walkem, Attorney-General.
 " John Ash, Provincial Secretary.

Hon. R. Beaven, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
 " W. J. Armstrong, Min. of Finance & Agriculture & Clk of Ex. Council.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—(Continued.)

Legislative Assembly.

District.	Name.	Post Office Address.	District.	Name.	Post Office Address.
Caribco	Hon G. A. Walker	Victoria	New West-	J. C. Hughes	Burrard
"	J. Hunter	Barkerville	"	Hon. W. J. Armstrong	Inlet
"	J. Barnston	"	"	"	New West-
Comox	J. Ash	Victoria	minster City	H. Holbrook	do.
Cowichan	Wm. Smythe	Swan Lake	Victoria	Hon. Amor de	Victoria
"	J. P. Booth	Salt Spring	"	Cosmos	"
"	"	Island	"	Arthur Bunster	"
Esquimalt	A. Robertson	Victoria	Victoria City	J. F. McCreight	"
"	Henry Cogan	Craig Flower	"	Simpson Duck	"
Kootenay	John A. Mars	Kootenay	"	Hon. Robt. Beaven	"
"	Charles Todd	"	"	James Trimble	"
Lillooet	W. Saul	Victoria	"	Robert Smith	Lytton
"	T B Humphreys	Clinton	Yale	J. Robinson	Yale
Nanaimo	John Robson	Victoria	"	Chas. A. Semlin	Bonaparte

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour, SIR ROBERT HODGSON, Kt. (ROBT. ROBINSON HODGSON, Private Secretary.)

Executive Council.

Hon. Samuel C. Owen, President.
 " Thomas Heath Haviland, Secretary.
 " Frederick Brecker, Attorney General.
 " John Le Turgey.
 " William W. Sullivan.
 " William G. Strong.

Hon. Archibald J. McDonald.
 " Joseph O. Arsenault.
 " John Yeo.
 Charles Desbrisay, Esq., Chief Clerk.
 William O. Desbrisay, Esq., Second Clerk.

Legislative Council.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlotte Town and Royalty—Thomas W. Dodd, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).
First District—Hon. Donald Montgomery, (P. O. address, Park Corner, New London), and John Balderston, Esq., (P. O. address, Township, Thirty-one, Queen's County).
Second District—Hon. Robert Poore Haythorne, (P. O. address, Marshfield Township, 84 Queen's County), and William McGill, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

KING'S COUNTY.

First District—Hon. Patrick Walker, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and Hon. James Dingwell, (P. O. address, Bay Fortune King's

County). *Second District*—Hon. Joseph Wightman, (P. O. address, St. Andrew's Point, Township 58, King's County), and Daniel McDonald, Esq., (P. O. address, Township 51, King's County).

PRINCE COUNTY.

First District—Richard B. Reid, Esq., (P. O. address, Tignish, Prince County), and Herbert Bell, Esq., (P. O. address, Alberton, Prince County). *Second District*—Hon. James Muirhead, (P. O. address, Summerside, Prince County), and Hon. William G. Strong, (P. O. address, Centreville Bedesque, Prince County).
 Clerk—John Bell, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

House of Assembly.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlotte Town—Hon. Frederick de St. Croix Brecken, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and John J. Jenkins, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town). *First District*—William D. Stewart, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and William Campbell, Esq., (P. O. address, New London, Queen's County). *Second District*—Henry J. Calbeck, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and William S. McNeill, Esq., (P. O. address, North Rustico, Queen's County). *Third District*—Henry Beer, Esq., (P. O. address, Southport Township, 48 Queen's County), and Hon. Francis Kelly, (P. O. address, Port Augustus, Queen's County). *Fourth District*—Hon. Benjamin Davies, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and William

Welsh, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

KING'S COUNTY.

George Town—Hon. Thomas Heath Haviland, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and Hon. Archibald J. McDonald, (P. O. address, George Town). *First District*—Hon. Emanuel McEachern, (P. O. address, East Point, King's County), and James E. McLean, Esq., (P. O. address, Souris, King's County). *Second District*—Hon. William W. Sullivan, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and Hilary Melrose, Esq., (P. O. address, St. Peter's, King's County). *Third District*—Hon. Samuel C. Owen, (P. O. address, Charlotte Town), and James McDonald, Esq., (P. O. address, Cardigan, King's County). *Fourth District*—Louis H.

PRINCE EDWARD.—(Continued.)

Davies, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town,) and Moberg Rowe, Esq., (P. O. address, Montague Bridge, King's County).

PRINCE COUNTY.

First District—Stanislaus T. Perry, Esq., (P. O. address, Tignish, Prince County,) and Nicholas Conroy, Esq., (P. O. address, Tignish, Prince County). *Second District*—The Hon. John Yeo, (P. O. address, Port Hill, Prince County,) and James W. Richards, Esq., (P. O. address, Port Hill, Prince County). *Third District*—The Hon. Joseph O. Arsenault, (P. O. address, Egmont Bay,

Prince County,) and John A. McDonald, Esq., (P. O. address, Indian River, Prince County). *Fourth District*—Cornelius Howitt, Esq., (P. O. address, Township Seventeen, Prince County,) and Augustus E. C. Holland, Esq., (P. O. address, Bedeque, Prince County). *Fifth District*—Hon. John Lennox, (P. O. address, Summerside, Prince County,) and Thomas Kelly, Esq., (P. O. address, Summerside, Prince County). Chief Clerk—Archibald McNeill, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town). Clerk Assistant—Frederick W. Hughes, Esq., (P. O. address, Charlotte Town).

Imports and Exports of the Dominion.

The total value of Imports into the Dominion during the Fiscal Year 1872-3, was

\$123,563,533
Total value of Exports was.. 90,610,578
217,197,096

The increase over the previous year was \$23,848,817. Very large increase has been the principal features of the figures for some years past. We subjoin the figures showing the increase for the four past years:—

1869-70, the increase was.. \$20,510,578
1870-1 " " 16,310,007
1871-2 " " 22,223,558
1872-3 " " 23,848,817

We bring forward from the last number of the *Year Book* the following figures, showing the total trade of Canada from 1850, with those for the last fiscal year added:

Years.	Total Trade.
1850.....	\$23,708,497
1851.....	31,863,461
1852.....	35,564,100
1853.....	55,724,729
1854.....	68,548,515
1855.....	84,274,030
1856.....	75,631,404
1857.....	96,437,222
1858.....	62,550,461
1859.....	58,299,242

In the next decennial which we subjoin, the era of Confederation comes in, commencing with 1867-8. In that year the trade of the Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was added to the old Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada:

Years.	Total Trade.
1860.....	\$38,955,098
1861.....	76,119,843
1862.....	79,398,067
1863.....	81,458,385
1864.....	34,596,054
1865.....	80,614,951
1866.....	96,479,738
1867.....	94,791,860
1868.....	119,797,879
1869.....	130,899,946

The following are the figures of four years from 1869-70:—

Years.	Total Trade.
1869-70.....	\$148,887,829
1870-71.....	170,296,599
1871-72.....	194,070,190
1872-73.....	217,197,096

Nothing can more clearly show than these figures the very rapid expansion of the trade of Canada for the past twenty-four years. The increase of the trade within the last two years was about the same volume as the total trade in 1850. It is, however, since the era of Confederation that the most rapid increase of trade has taken place. Confederation has given a more rapid stimulus to industry of all kinds than its most sanguine advocates predicted.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.

The following is a statement of Goods entered for consumption in the Dominion of Canada, with the amount of Duty collected for the two last fiscal years:—

	Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1872.		Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1873.	
	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.
	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.
Goods paying specific duties.....	3,061,675	1,764,100 11	3,175,765	1,784,108 08
do do and ad val. duties	7,467,825	2,945,241 86	6,800,402	2,455,438 09
do 25 p. c. ad valorem.....	934,368	233,568 74	883,577	221,896 75
do 15 do do	49,111,574	7,366,881 60	51,068,150	7,749,981 08
do 10 do do	1,061,118	106,111 92	1,409,444	130,944 40
do 5 do do	4,121,896	206,095 22	5,782,980	288,146 50
Total Dutiable Goods.....	65,758,478	12,626,979 95	69,708,166	12,630,504 84
Free Goods.....	34,405,428	.....	57,687,018	.....
Coin and Bullion.....	2,768,749	.....	8,945,218	.....
Total.....	104,917,655	12,626,979 95	128,340,404	12,630,504 84
Entered for Consumption in Barnia during month of June, not included above.....	.....	.....	96,846	4,840 26
Foreign Reprints of British Copyright Works.....	4,221	.....	3,933	.....
Export duty on Saw Logs, &c.....	.....	24,808 08	.....	19,915 92
Duty collected at Campbelltown, N. B.—And not previously accounted for.....	.....	4,464 14	.....	.....
Total.....	104,921,876	12,656,253 12	128,441,183	12,655,261 02
Add.—Entered for Consumption in British Columbia.....	1,767,068	342,400 48	2,076,476	302,147 65
do do Manitoba.....	1,020,172	46,539 90	1,028,180	48,074 45
do do Moose Factory.....	.....	.....	39,735	1,308 32
Total.....	107,709,116	13,045,493 50	129,586,533	13,008,791 44
Add.—Duty collected at North Sydney, Port Mulgrave, Parry Sound, and other Ports, from which complete Monthly Returns have not been received.....	.....	.....	.....	10,838 78
Grand Total.....	107,709,116	13,045,493 50	129,586,533	13,017,730 17

EXPORTS.

The following statement shows the exports of the Dominion for the two last fiscal years compared, distinguishing the kinds of exports:—

	Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1872.		Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1873.	
	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Duty.
	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.
Produce of the Mine.....	3,938,172	.....	5,108,979	.....
do Fisheries.....	4,349,571	.....	4,746,315	.....
do Forest.....	28,628,246	24,808 08	28,708,562	19,915 92
Animals and their Produce.....	12,385,062	.....	18,283,147	.....
Agricultural Produce.....	13,880,560	.....	14,953,856	.....
Manufactures.....	2,464,799	.....	2,940,017	.....
Other Articles.....	925,884	.....	1,784,824	.....
Ships built at Quebec.....	352,262	.....	782,900	.....
Total Produce of the Dominion..	61,277,876	24,808 08	72,320,592	19,915 92
Coin and Bullion.....	4,010,256	.....	8,816,278	.....
Goods not the Produce of the Dominion.	12,845,840	.....	9,348,488	.....
Estimated amount short returned at Inland Ports.....	2,508,541	.....	3,000,000	.....
Total.....	80,642,015	24,808 08	88,510,298	19,915 92
Add—Exported from British Columbia..	1,912,107	.....	1,782,347	.....
Exported from Manitoba.....	85,511	.....	293,988	.....
Grand Total.....	82,639,633	24,808 08	90,610,578	19,915 92

Imports and Exports of the Dominion.

217

Of the exports of products of the forest during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1873, the following are the principal items:—

	By Sea.	By Rail or Inland Navigation.
Deals — Planks and Boards.....\$	8,764,946	9,682,893
Timber, other than Spars or Masts	6,119,785	346,832

Of animals and their produce during the same year, the following are the principal items:—

	By Sea.	By Rail or Inland Navigation.
Horses.....	9,464	41,862
Horned Cattle.....	35,068	117,869
Sheep.....	319,418	58,008
Wine.....	286	12,893
Poultry.....	4,478	84,606
Pork, Beef and other Meats.....	898,394	1,847,589
Butter, cheese and eggs.....	3,280,505	3,874,708
Lard and Tallow.....	188,228	91,562
Hides, Pelts, Horns and Hoofs.....	42,276	498,846
Wool.....	3,045,535	14,567
Furs, dressed or undressed.....	224,132	218,198

Of agricultural products exported during the same year, the following are the principal items:—

	Quantity	By Sea.	By Rail or Inland Navigation.
Wheat.....bus	4,606,830	4,165,900	1,861,975
Barley, Rye, Beans, Peas, and Oats.....	6,010,000	808,112	3,331,787
Indian Corn.....	717,566	402,229	11,764
Flour and Meal of all kinds.....	521,551	2,477,497	
Sticks of all descriptions not named above.....			1,398
Hops.....lbs	237,489	2,997	
Tobacco.....	121,712	400	
Fruits and Vegetables.....			258,618

Mr. R. B. M. Bouchette, Commissioner of Customs, in his report for the fiscal year 1872, remarks that in 1871, 72, 47-17 per cent. of the whole external trade of the senior Provinces was carried on with Great Britain, 35-68 per cent. with the United States

of America, and the remaining 17-30 per cent. with all other countries.

The following table shows the aggregate trade of the Dominion with the several countries named therein, together with the increase or decrease per cent. as compared with the previous year and the relative ratio of trade with the countries named:

COUNTRIES.	1871-72.	Per cent. of increase over previous year.	Per cent. of decrease over previous year.	Relative ratio of Trade for 1871-72.
Great Britain.....	87,594,994	19.35		47.17
United States.....	68,111,785	10.10		35.63
France.....	1,911,488	42.48		01.08
Germany.....	972,987	64.19		00.53
Spain.....	455,035		18.83	00.21
Holland.....	200,081	11.10		00.11
Belgium.....	295,121	15.74		00.14
B. N. A. Prov.....	3,491,762	09.40		01.98
B. W. Indies.....	3,417,938	17.13		01.86
Spanish do.....	2,908,420		17.30	01.27
French do.....	308,458	40.33		00.11
Other W. I. Islands.....	107,158	18.28		00.06
S. America.....	752,207		09.90	00.40
China & Japan.....	356,612		12.61	00.21
Other countries.....	867,014		01.53	00.46
Est'd amount short ret'd at In'd Ports.....	2,897,063	17.00		01.58
Goods not the prod. of Canada exported to G. Britain, U. States & other countries.....	12,744,125	29.31		06.87
Total trade for four Prov.....	185,563,991	15.39		100
Add Manitoba.....	1,105,718			
" B. Columbia.....	3,679,175			
Grand Total.....	190,348,779	18.14		

Mr. Bouchette states:—It is worthy of remark that the trade with the British North American Provinces, outside the Dominion, that is to say Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, is the next in point of rank after Great Britain and the United States, and that the British West Indies follow in order, thus exhibiting between Canada and Great Britain, and between Canada and Britain's other possessions in this hemisphere, an aggregate amount of purely British Trade, of \$94,681,398.

TONNAGE.

The following is a statement of the number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared seaward at Canadian Ports during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1872:—

	Ships Inw'ds.		Ships Outw'ds.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
With Cargo—				
British....	5,168	1,511,004	7,712	2,099,148
Foreign....	1,38	442,752	1,687	688,021
In Ballast—				
British....	3,056	674,286	214	68,725
Foreign....	1,111	386,751	285	101,514

Showing an aggregate of 3,612,143 tons of British Shipping against 1,197,778 tons of Foreign, employed in the Import and Export carrying Trade of Canada commencing during the last Fiscal Year. The vessels entering and clearing in ballast represent a tonnage of 1,302,778, of which 742,511 were British, and 460,266 were Foreign.

The whole number and tonnage of sailing vessels arriving at and departing from Canadian Ports during the Fiscal Year, 1871-72, was 20,256 vessels representing 1,916,704 tons.

Turning from the seaward Trade of Canada to its trade over its Inland Waters with the United States, which is confined to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, though partially extending to Manitoba (not included in the statements), we find that a considerable tonnage is engaged in that

trade, as shown by the following summary

	No. of Vessels	Tonnage.
<i>Inward</i>		
British.....	11,190	1,977,171
American.....	4,206	1,406,670
	17,496	3,383,841
<i>Vessels Outward</i>		
British.....	10,355	1,822,651
American.....	5,478	1,454,712
	15,833	3,277,363

The aggregate tonnage employed in that part of our Trade which is thus carried on through our Inland Waters directly with the neighbouring Republic amounts to 6,661,468 tons, forming with the sea-gutter shipping a collective amount of 12,446,160 tons employed in the Foreign Carrying Trade of the Dominion.

Public Accounts of the Dominion.

The Public Accounts for the fiscal year 1872-3 have not yet been laid before Parliament. We therefore compile the following statement from the Monthly Returns published in the *Official Gazette*. We take first the:

The following statement exhibits the total Expenditure of the Dominion, compiled from the same source, against the preceding statement of Receipts:

EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JUNE 10TH, 1873.

1872.

Months.

July.....	1,350,537 61
August.....	1,042,901 48
September.....	1,020,772 16
October.....	2,182,124 48
November.....	1,770,516 84
December.....	1,328,656 72

1873.

January.....	1,044,910 00
February.....	8,760,486 23
March.....	1,340,092 00
April.....	1,598,058 47
May.....	1,612,357 51
June.....	1,728,981 22

Total Expenditure... 19,951,119 61

The receipts and expenditure for the last fiscal year may thus be summarized:—

Receipts.....	\$30,128,078 00
Expenditure.....	19,951,119 61
Surplus.....	10,176,958 39

These figures compiled from the *Official Gazette*, may be altered, in detail, by revision before they appear in the Public Accounts, but in their main features they may be accepted as correct.

The surplus during the fiscal year 1872-3 was less than any of the previous five years. But there was a surplus of \$10,176,958.

The following table shows the receipts of the Dominion for the past six years, distinguishing the heads of revenue. It is compiled from statements published in the *Official Gazette*—

	Total.	Miscellaneous.	Bill Stamp.	Public Works and Land.	Post Office.	Excise.	Customs.	Monies.
1872.	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	July.....
July.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	August.....
August.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	September.....
September.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	October.....
October.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	November.....
November.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	December.....
December.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	1873.
1873.	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	January.....
January.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	February.....
February.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	March.....
March.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	April.....
April.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	May.....
May.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	June.....
June.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	Total.....
Total.....	1,416,287 43	45,758 50	13,631 91	90,300 41	35,119 00	248,553 75	922,477 09	\$ 12,747,042 97

	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	
Customs.....	8,578,940 19	8,173,979 78	8,364,112 04	11,831,104 84	12,367,831	12,747,048 87
Excise.....	8,002,586 16	7,710,008 49	8,419,623 47	4,265,944 73	4,36,530	4,448,971 49
Post Office Includ- ing Ocean Post- age and Money Orders.....	525,891 80	542,915 44	573,885 84	612,880 67	662,679	682,186 80
Public Works, In- cluding Rail- ways.....	901,466 41	914,973 80	1,008,441 67	1,146,340 26	1,110,881	1,226,082 17
Bill Stamps.....	119,712 83	129,644 81	181,017 23	181,819 42	189,816	199,866 74
Miscellaneous.....	500,000 00	1,812,584 57	813,182 47	1,366,841 19	1,314,972	671,334 01
Total.....	14,887,928 49	11,579,171 88	13,512,235 65	19,845,560 81	20,800,188	20,182,578 99

The following statement shows the expenditure during the corresponding six years:—

1867-8.....	\$12,466,008 86
1868-9.....	14,038,084 00
1869-70.....	11,315,969 56
1870-71.....	16,323,081 73
1871-72.....	14,941,884
1872-3.....	19,961,457 85

These figures show the following gross revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for six years since Confederation:—

Receipts.....	\$ 20,845,560 81
Expenditure.....	20,408,781 87

Surplus receipts for six years.....\$ 436,778 94

Or nearly seven millions dollars, and it is to be remarked that the expenditure during these years included payment towards sinking fund and several items which were

formerly charged to capital account. During four of these years there was an expenditure on capital account out of income of \$4,104,027.86.

The total debt of the Dominion amounted in 1873 to.....\$122,400,179 8

The total assets to.....4,314,107 82

Net debt.....\$2,187,072 04

The average rate of interest is 5.41 per cent.

At the date of the last Dominion Census the net debt of the Dominion amounted \$21.72 per head; and the interest to \$1.3 per head.

The really magnificent public works Canada represents its public debt; and the interest represents the rent, the present generation pays for them. The country owes its present great development of wealth to these works, and the policy of Parliament is now greatly to extend the same.

Canada Patent Office.

The Minister of Agriculture states in his report for 1873 the last laid before Parliament, that the Amendment Act of 1872 had led to a great increase of business of the office, in that it opened up to foreigners the privilege of taking out patents in Canada—

a privilege of which they have availed themselves.

The following statement shows the comparative business of the office for three years:—

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Applications for Patents.....	626	279	782
Patents granted.....	566	513	670
Causes.....	124	161	184
Transfers Registered.....	451	446	387
Designs Registered.....	34	22	17
Trade Marks Registered.....	72	104	108
Copy Rights.....	66	116	87
Timber Marks.....	180	106	64
Assignments of Trade Marks.....	11	11	11
Fees received.....	\$ 14,540 01	14,087 00	19,573 66

FOREIGNERS MAY TAKE OUT PATENTS.

By the Act of 1873 V. 53, c. 38, any foreigner may take out patents in Canada, (residence being no longer made a condition of obtaining one). But all articles patented must be manufactured in Canada; and the articles patented must be one 'not known or used by others before his invention thereof and not being in public or on sale for more than one year previous to his application in Canada, with the consent and

allowance of the inventor thereof." He cannot obtain it if he has taken a foreign patent more than twelve months before applying here; and if, during the twelve months, any one in Canada commences to manufacture the article, he may continue to do so irrespective of the patent. A patent for anything first patented abroad, expires here when it does in any foreign country.

(Official.)

RULES, REGULATIONS AND FORMS OF THE CANADA PATENT OFFICE, 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1872.

GENERAL RULES.

1. A personal appearance of the applicant or his representative at the Patent Office is not required, unless specially called for by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner, the business being transacted in writing.
 2. In all cases the applicant or depositor of any paper is responsible for the merits of his allegations and the validity of the instruments furnished by him or his agent.
 3. Correspondence will be carried on with the applicant, or his agent, but only with one person.
 4. All documents must be legibly and neatly written on foolscap paper (say 13 inches long and 8 wide) with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.
 5. All communications are to be addressed:—"To the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa."
 6. As regards proceedings not specially provided for in the forms, any form being conformable to the letter and spirit of the laws will be accepted, and if not conformable will be returned for correction.
 7. Models must be neat and substantial working ones, not to exceed eighteen inches on the longest side, unless otherwise allowed by special permission; such models must be so constructed as to show exactly every part of the invention and its mode of working. In cases where samples of ingredients are required by law, they must be contained in glass bottles properly arranged; but dangerous or explosive substances are not to be sent. Both models and titles must bear the name of the inventor, the title of the invention, and the date of the application; and must be furnished to the Patent Office free of charge and in good order.
 8. All fees required to be paid by law must be transmitted with the application, in current, bankable funds, enclosed in registered letters. Post Office orders are preferred. In no case should money be sent enclosed with models.
 9. An application for a Patent must be proceeded with and perfected within two years after the lodging of the petition, in default of which it will be regarded as abandoned; and all previous proceedings and payment of fees will be held at the expiration of that period as of no avail.
 10. Two or more separate inventions cannot be claimed in one application, nor patented in one Patent. But if separate matters are represented to be so dependant on, and connected with each other as to be necessary taken together to obtain the end sought for by the inventor, the Commissioner of Patents shall be the judge whether or not the pretensions of the applicant in such respect can be entertained.
 11. The filing of a protest against the issuing of a Patent shall not be taken in itself as efficient reason to withhold the granting of such Patent to an applicant.
 12. A *Caveat* shall be composed of a specification (and drawings), certified on oath (See form No. 41) and the filer thereof may lodge with it additional papers during its currency, provided they are relevant exclusively to the same invention. The person filing a *Caveat* will not be entitled to notice of any application pending at the time of filing his *Caveat*.
 13. All drawings must be made on one or more sheets of tracing linen (eight by thirteen inches) neatly executed, without colors.
 14. In the matter of a re-issue, under Section 19 of the Act, whatever is really embraced in the original application and so described or shown in the same that it might have been embraced in the original Patent, may be the ground for a re-issue. No new matter shall be introduced into the specification, nor shall the model and drawings be amended except each by the other. In the absence of model or drawing, the re-issue may contain amendments upon satisfactory proof to the Commissioner that such amendments were a part of the invention, although omitted in the original application.
 15. Information in relation to pending cases will be furnished only so far as it becomes necessary in conducting the business of the Office.
 16. The Office cannot respond to inquiries as to the probability of an alleged invention being patented in advance of an application for a Patent; nor to inquiries founded upon brief and imperfect descriptions, propounded with a view of ascertaining whether alleged improvements have been patented, and, if so, by whom; nor can it act as an expounder of the Patent law, nor as counsellor for individuals, except as to questions arising within the Office.
 17. All business with this Office should be transacted in writing. The action of the Office will be based exclusively on the written record. No attention will be paid to any alleged verbal promise or understanding in relation to which there is any disagreement or doubt.
 18. Assignments of Patents are to be accompanied by a copy thereof; such copy will be kept in the Patent Office; and the original will be returned to the person sending it with certificate of registration thereon. The copy to be neatly written on foolscap paper (8 by 13 inches), with an inner margin of one inch and a half wide.
 19. All cases connected with the intricate and multifarious proceedings arising from the working of the Patent Office, which are not specially defined and provided for in these Rules, will be decided in accordance with the merits of each case under the authority of the Commissioner; and such decision shall be communicated to the interested parties through the Departmental correspondence of the Patent Office.
- NOTICE.**—1. Correspondence with the Department is carried through on the Canadian Mail, free of postage.
11. Every paper forwarded to the office should be accompanied by a letter, and a separate letter should be written on every distinct subject.
 111. In order to avoid unnecessary explanations and useless loss of time and labour, it is particularly recommended that reference be made to the law before writing on any

subject to the Department; and it is also recommended in every case, to have the papers and drawings prepared by competent persons, in the interest both of the applicant and of the public service.

IV. Although it is optional for the applicant to annex drawings to the Specification of a *Caveat* or not, still it is important in the interest of the inventor, always to attach drawings to such specification.

V. It is in the interest of the applicant that the greatest possible care should be taken with the papers, as dispatch and regularity in the proceedings are thereby promoted.

VI. A copy of the rules with a particular section marked, sent to any person making an inquiry, intended as a respectful answer by the Office.

The Appendix of Forms which will be sent to any person who may make application for a Copy consists of PETITIONS. 1. "By a sole Inventor," 2. "By Joint Inventors," 3. "By an Assignee or Legatee, *Mutatis, Mutandis*," 4. "By an Inventor and Assignee," 5. "By an Administrator or Executor," 6. "For a re-issue by the Inventor," 7. "For a re-issue by the Assignee," 8. "Form of surrender to be written on the original Patent," 9. "For the extension of the period of a Patent (*Inventor*)," 10. "For the extension of the period of a Patent (*Assignee*)," 11. "Extension of Power of Attorney to the whole Dominion," 12. "Power of Attorney," 13. "Revocation of Power of Attorney," 14. "Drawings," 15. "For an Art or Process," 16. "For a Composition of Matter," 17. "By Sole Inventor," 18, 20 & 21. "Joint Inventors," 22. "For a Re-issue Inventor," 23. "For a Re-issue Assignment of the entire Interest," 24. "Caveat," 25. "Of an entire interest (or undivided half interest) in an invention before the issue of Patent," 26. "Of an entire interest in a Patent," and 27. "Disclaimer to be in Duplicates."

SPECIFICATIONS.—11. "For a Machine," 12. "Drawings," 13. "For an Art or Process," 14. "For a Composition of Matter," 15. "By Sole Inventor," 16, 20 & 21. "Joint Inventors," 22. "For a Re-issue Inventor," 23. "For a Re-issue Assignment of the entire Interest," 24. "Caveat," 25. "Of an entire interest (or undivided half interest) in an invention before the issue of Patent," 26. "Of an entire interest in a Patent," and 27. "Disclaimer to be in Duplicates."

ADDITION TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF SEPTEMBER, 1872, OF THE CANADA PATENT OFFICE, JANUARY 14TH, 1873.

1. DRAWING.

In order to allow the Patent Office to have a Patent Office Record printed and published, containing the Claims and Drawings of all Patents issued, it is further directed, in addition to the requirements of Rule 13 and Form 15, that:—

One Drawing on a sheet of card board, 8 1/2 inches, will be required of each invention, in addition to those ordered by Rule 13 and Form 15; the sheet is to be without writing on its face, merely the usual lettering required on the Drawing; written title, references, certificate, &c., not being necessary.

Where several sheets and figures are furnished, in accordance with Rule 13, any one figure, which will best give a general idea of the invention, will be sufficient.

The card board to be used must have a smooth or calendered surface—a sheet of "double thick Bristol Board," or "Whatman's drawing paper," is recommended.

All drawings must be clear, sharp, well defined, not too fine, and perfectly black.

Ocean Mail Passengers Return.

RETURN of Passages and Number of Passengers carried by the 'Allan' Line Mail Steamer . M. O. S. S. Co., from April 17 to November 23, 1873.

Steamers.	Captains.	Left Liverpool.	Arrived Quebec.	Passage.		Number of Passengers.	Left Quebec.	Arrived Liverpool.	Passage.		Number of Passengers.
				D.	M.	H.			D.	H.	M.
1 Prussian	Dutton	Apr. 17	Apr. 23	9	6	00	888	May 10	May 21	10	3 3
2 Circassian	Wylie	" 24	May 7	11	21	30	1100	" 17	" 28	11	7 00
3 Sarmatian	Aird	May 1	" 12	10	6	25	1130	" 24	June 3	9	16 00
4 Scandinavian	Smith	" 8	" 19	9	17	15	1048	" 31	" 10	9	12 06
5 Polynesian	Brown	" 15	" 25	9	2	45	1182	June 7	" 17	8	22 45
6 Hibernian	Archer	" 22	June 4	12	2	00	998	" 14	" 25	10	16 00
7 Prussian	Dutton	" 29	" 8	9	9	00	943	" 21	July 1	9	10 00
8 Moravian	Graham	June 5	" 18	12	5	00	1280	" 28	" 8	10	4 00
9 Sarmatian	Aird	" 12	" 23	9	17	50	843	July 5	" 15	9	11 00
10 Circassian	Wylie	" 19	" 30	10	1	30	657	" 12	" 22	9	23 30
11 Polynesian	Brown	" 26	July 6	8	16	10	654	" 19	" 28	8	18 45
12 Scandinavian	Smith	July 3	" 16	10	12	00	868	" 25	Aug. 4	8	23 20
13 Prussian	Dutton	" 10	" 19	8	16	30	525	Aug. 2	" 11	9	8 00
14 Moravian	Graham	" 17	" 28	10	1	00	388	" 9	" 19	9	15 40
15 Sarmatian	Aird	" 24	Aug. 3	8	14	00	630	" 16	" 25	8	21 30
16 Circassian	Wylie	" 31	" 10	9	15	55	501	" 23	Sept. 4	11	16 45
17 Polynesian	Brown	Aug. 7	" 17	9	9	30	502	" 30	" 8	9	3 25
18 Scandinavian	Smith	" 14	" 25	10	5	00	381	Sept. 6	" 15	9	4 00
19 Prussian	Dutton	" 21	" 30	8	13	00	715	" 13	" 23	9	7 00
20 Canadian	Procks	" 28	Sept. 7	9	3	00	510	" 20	" 29	9	10 00
21 Sarmatian	Aird	Sept. 4	" 15	9	21	00	612	" 27	Oct. 6	9	.....
22 Circassian	Wylie	" 11	" 22	10	7	40	600	Oct. 4	" 14	8	21 10
23 Polynesian	Brown	" 18	" 28	9	17	00	651	" 11	" 20	9	11 00
24 Scandinavian	Smith	" 25	Oct. 5	9	1	40	520	" 18	" 28	8	16 15
25 Prussian	Dutton	Oct. 2	" 16	11	21	00	443	" 25	.....	.....	.....
26 Canadian	Procks	" 9	" 20	10	8	25	373	Nov. 2	.....	.....	.....
27 Sarmatian	Aird	" 16	" 27	10	8	20	528	" 9	.....	.....	.....
28 Circassian	Wylie	" 23	Nov. 3	10	2	45	341	" 16	.....	.....	.....
29 Polynesian	Brown	" 30	" 10	9	23	20	387	" 24	.....	.....	.....

Total Number of Passengers—Westward..... 12,816

Eastward..... 4,378

Average Passengers..... do .. 9 23 25

do .. 9 15 26

Montreal, Nov. — 1873.
H. & A. ALLAN.

Sovereigns of Europe.....	20	Subsidies to Steamers ...	32	Tobacco Manufactured ..	36
Spirits Manufactured....	37	Summary of Parliament.	74	Tolls on Canals.....	40
States of World, rank of.	5	Sun Rise, to find time of.	3	Tonnage, Canals	47
Statistics of Banks.....	152	Surveys in Leeds, &c.....	26	Trade of Dominion.....	215
Do Fisheries.....	27	Tariff of Customs.....	60	Traffic of Railways.....	52
Do Gas.....	94	Do Manitoba.....	64	Trinity House, Quebec...	30
Do Immigration.....	151	Do P. E. Island.....	64	Weights and Measures...	68
Do Judicial.....	95	Telegraph Co. Montreal..	141	Work on Navigable Rvs.	48
Do Miscellaneous.....	91	Do Dominion.....	147	Wrecks.....	33
Do Postal.....	122	Tobacco for Consumption	31		

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[Adv. p. 1.]

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Adv. p. 4.]

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[Adv. p. 5.]

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Adv. p. 6.]

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[Adv. p. 1]

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And Commission Merchants,
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MONTREAL.

J OHN J. ARNTON,
Real Estate & General Auctioneer,
OFFICE AND SALESHOON,
79 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Sales of Immoveable Property, (Country,
Suburban, and City Building and Villa Lots
sold on the ground when required.)
Sales of Single Dwellings, Terraces, Ware-
houses, and Farms. Trade Sales of Teas,
(from China direct,) Mediterranean, and

ADVERTISEMENTS

Adv. p. 2]

Montreal Advertisements.

Fruit Cargoes. Cargo Sales of Fish and Oils. Trade Sales of Groceries and Hardware. Sales of Damaged Dry Goods (for underwriters). Sales of Damaged Grain and Produce. Sales of Blood Stock, Farm Stock, &c. Sales of Household Furniture, at private dwellings.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M^CMARTIN HAMEL COMPANY,
(Incorporated by Letters Patent)
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
CORNER ST. PETER & LEMOINE STS.,
(Premises formerly occupied by Messrs
Brown & Childs) MONTREAL.
J. A. SYMMES, Sec. Treas.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.

W^M. DOW & CO.,
Brewers and Maltsters, MONTREAL.

Finest India Pale and other Ales and Porter, in Wood and Bottle.

JOHN H. B. MOLSON & CO.,
Ale and Porter Brewers,
MONTREAL,
City Office.....217 St. James St.

DAWES & CO.,
(Established 1820.)
Office—215, St. James St., Montreal.
BREWERY: LACHINE.
India Pale Ale and XX Mild Ale.
No. 1 Strong Ale and Extra Stout Porter.

BRUSHES.

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
Brush Manufacturer.
Brushes of every description, Wholesale and Retail, constantly on hand.
329 St. Paul Street, - - MONTREAL.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

CHARLES F. H. FORBES,
CIVIL ENGINEER
—AND—
Provincial Land Surveyor,
Will attend to the Valuation, Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.
All surveys entrusted to him will be done with punctuality, correctness and despatch. Correct plans furnished.
Office:—Barron's Block, 162 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

COFFEE AND SPICE.

S. H. & A. S. EWING,
MONTREAL,
Coffee & Spice Steam Mills,
No. 102 KING STREET,
MONTREAL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

M. P. R^{YAN},
Produce and Commission Merchant,
Corner King and William Sts.,
MONTREAL.

A. G. M^CBEAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant,
440 COMMISSIONER'S STREET, opposite St. Ann's Market, MONTREAL.
References.—Messrs. F. Nash, Manager Union Bank of Lower Canada, Montreal; Hugh McLean, Montreal; Cavanagh & Armitage, Seaforth.

C. H. C^{HANDLER} & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
83 ST. NICHOLAS ST., MONTREAL.
Particular attention paid to Iron, Grain and Provisions.

COX & GREEN,
Brokers & Commission Merchants,
INDIA CHAMBERS, 13 & 15 Hospital Street,
Agents for the Indian Line of Steamers.
P. O. Box 426.
MONTREAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 3]

J. BLACK STEVENSON & CO.

PRODUCE

And Commission Merchants.

MONTREAL.

SULLIVAN & STEWART,

Wholesale Provision and General Commission Merchants,

453 Commissioners St., MONTREAL.

Dealers in Butter, Cheese, Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, Lard, Hams, Fish, &c.

CHINA, &C.

JOHN CASSIDY & CO.,

Importers of

China Glass & Earthenware,

339 & 351 St. Paul Street,

NUNS' BUILDINGS, MONTREAL.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

D. R. J. A. CREVIER,

Manufacturer of the celebrated Anti-Cholera and Anti-Diarrhoea Drops. Also, Anti-Dyspeptic and Blood Restorer, and Dr. Crevier's Hair Restorer.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 44, Bonsecours Street, Montreal.

D. R. J. ENEAS,

Manufacturer of

Artificial Limbs, Trusses, Abdominal Supporters,

And all other Surgical appliances for the relief of Physical deformities.

26 Radeconde St. - - - - MONTREAL.

THE MODERN

TURKISH OR ROMAN BATHS,

140 St. Monique Street,

Near Crystal Palace, MONTREAL.

Hours.—Gentlemen: 6 to 8 a. m., 8 to 9 p. m.
Ladies: 10 to 12 a. m.

DRY GOODS.

JAMES JOHNSTON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS

St. Helen St. MONTREAL.

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.,

DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE.

Cuvilliers' Buildings, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

W. M. J. McMASTER & CO.,

Canadian Woollen Warehouse Men,
And Importers of

British and Continental Dry Goods.

No. 8 Bonaventure St., Montreal.

ROBERTSON, LINTON & CO.,

Dry Goods Importers,

And Canadian Woollen Manufacturers
MONTREAL.

CUSHING, CROIL & CO.

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS,

483 & 485 St. Paul Street,

MONTREAL.

O. GILVY & CO..

Importers of Dry Goods,

Corner of St. Peter and St. Paul Sts.,

MONTREAL.

ENGRAVING.

J. H. WALKER,

Designer and

ENGRAVER ON WOOD

97, St James Street,

MONTREAL.

ENGINE WORKS, &c.

S. T. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS,

Mill Street, Montreal,

W. P. BARTLEY & CO., Engineers.

Builders of Steam Engines for Steam-boats, Propellers, Saw and Grist Mills, Cheese Factories, Tanneries, Distilleries, and other purposes. Builders of iron Steamers, Propellers and Barges.

Builders of every description of Boilers. Boilers always on hand for heating public and private buildings with steam or hot

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 4.]

Montreal Advertisements.

water. Manufacturers of Patent Shingle Machines, Lath Edging Machines, and every description of Sawing Machinery. Steam Pumps, Hand Pumps, and Steam Winches.

Heavy and Light Forgings; Heavy and Light Castings, in Iron or Brass. Makers of the Most approved Water Wheels.

Engines and Boilers for Mills and other manufacturing purposes always on hand.

COPLAND & McLAREN,

Wellington Mills, Montreal.

Foundry Facings and General Foundry Supplies, Boiler Tubes, Plate, Rivets and Expanders, Steam and Gas Tubes and Fittings, White and Red Lead, Paints, Colors and Oils, Mander Bros' English Coach Varishes, Fire Bricks and Clay, Drain Pipes, Vents, Flue Covers and Gas Retorts, Blasting Fuse, Stove Polish, Emery Wheels, Mica, Pig Iron and Lead, Ingot Copper and Tin, Antimony, Zinc Spelter, &c.

C. S. STILLWELL & CO.,

Successors to Chalmers & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers of the

CHALMERS-SPENCE PATENT NON-CONDUCTOR,

For covering Boilers, Steampipes, &c., saves from 20 to 40 per cent. in fuel.

City Office: Barron's Block, 162 St. JAMES' STREET.

Agents, Maritime Provinces, SMITH & ROBINSON, Ritchie's Buildings, St. John, N.B., Agents for Ontario, O'LEARY & CLIFTON, Hamilton.

FLOUR.

Royal Canadian Flour Mills, Cote St. Paul.

R. & J. BRODIE,

Manufacturers of the

BEST BAG AND BARREL FLOUR,

From Selected Canada Wheat.

OFFICE & SALE ROOMS: Corner of Craig and Bleury Streets, Montreal.

FURS.

CANADA HAT & FUR CO.

GREENE & SONS,
Manufacturers of all kinds of

Ladies and Gentlemen's Furs,
STRAW GOODS,

MENS' AND BOYS' FELT HATS.

Dealers in Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mitts and Moccasins.

517, 519 & 521 St. Paul Street,
Established 1832. MONTREAL.

JOHN MARTIN & CO.,

Red River Traders and Dealers in

Furs, Skins, Buffalo Robes, &c., &c., and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
439 St. Paul Street, - - - MONTREAL.

AGENTS IN MANITOBA: A. McArthur & Co., Winnipeg.

Highest prices paid for Raw Fur &c.

GROceries, &c.

BUCHANAN, LECKIE & CO.,

General Merchants and Importers direct of

Teas, Brandy, Wines, &c., &c.,
Hospital Street, Montreal.

THOS. H. COX,

Importer and General Dealer in

GROceries, WINES, &c.,

Molson's Building, No. 181 Bonaventure St., near G. T. R. Depot, Montreal.

MOORE, SEMPLE & HATCHETTE

(Successors to Fitzpatrick & Moore,)

Importers and General Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Dominion Buildings, McGill Street, Montreal.

SINCLAIR, JACK & CO.,

Importers, Wholesale Grocers, and Commission Merchants.

413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, Montreal.

JAMES MITCHELL.

West India and

General Commission Merchant,

Sugars, Molasses, Oils, &c.,

Montreal.

HABERDASHERS & TAILORS.

WM. HENRY,

236 St. James Street, (2 doors east of Ottawa Hotel.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing and Haberdashery Establishment.

He has made arrangements whereby all the latest novelties in Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c., are received as they are brought out in the London markets.

MUIR, EWAN & CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

Importers of and Dealers in

English Woollens, Canadian Tweeds, &c.,

Corner of St. Joseph and St. Henry St., Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 5]

M cMILLAN & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 252, St. James St. Montreal, next door
West of the Ottawa Hotel.

HARDWARE.

W. L. KINMOND & CO.,
Engineers General Importers and
RAILWAY SUPPLY AGENTS,
Office, 333 St. Paul St. Works, Cote St. Paul.
MONTREAL.
Proprietors of Canada File Works, Canada
Steel Spring Works, Canada Leather
Belt and Lace Works.
Our Belting is guaranteed to be genuine
ENGLISH OAK TAN. Our Patent Lace Leather
is the best that can be made.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.
Importers of
METALS, HEAVY HARDWARE, &c.,
Manufacturers of
Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs,
100 Grey Nun Street,
MONTREAL.

I RELAND GAY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
Montreal.
Will remove in January 1874 to Nos. 79 & 41
St. Peter St. (Grey Nuns Building.)

D AVID BELLHOUSE & SON,
MONTREAL.
IRON MASTERS' AGENTS,
Are well prepared to execute orders for
Iron and Steel of all descriptions, as well
as Railway plant apparatus required in
the construction or renewal of Gas and
Water Works, including pipes of all dimensions,
both in cast and wrought Iron.

M ULHOLLAND & BAKER,
25 to 35 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
We have moved into our New Warehouse
on the same premises, the entrance
now being St. Francois Xavier St. instead
of St. Paul St. as formerly.

Importers of
Hardware, Iron, Steel, Tin,
Canada Plates, Window Glass
Manufacturers of
Cut and Horse nails, and also of the
New Chisel Pointed Cut Nail.

T HE WINDSOR POWDER COM-
PANY,
Manufacturers of
Blasting and Sporting Powder, Duallin, and
PATENT SAFETY FUSE.
Manufactory at Windsor Mills. Head
Office: 24, St. Francis Xavier St., Montreal.
P. O. address, Drawer 27.
J. C. MARBLE, F. S. MOORE
President. Secretary.

M ORLAND, WATSON & CO.
Iron Masters, and Merchants in Iron and
Hardware.
Montreal Saw Works—Montreal Axe Works
MONTREAL.

S AML R. EVANS.,
Hardware Merchant,
Agent for American and Canadian Manu-
factured Hardware.
No. 1 Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier
Street, **MONTREAL.**

C ARVILL, BARR & CO.,
Importers of
IRON, TIN PLATES.
METALS, &c., &c.,
2, St. John Street,
MONTREAL.

INSURANCE.

P HENIX FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF LONDON,
(Established 1782.)
This Company having invested in con-
formity with the Provincial Act, *One Hun-*
dred Thousand Dollars, for the special secu-
rity of Policy holders in Canada, is prepared
to accept Risks at the lowest current rates.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Agents for Canada.
JAMES DAVISON, Manager.
Head Office, Canada Agency, 101 St. Fran-
Xavier Street.

Estbd. 1821. **GUARDIAN** Estbd. 1821.
Fire and Life Assurance Coy.,
11 Lombard Street, London.

Subscribed Capital, £2,000,000 stg.
Total Invested Funds Upwards of £2,750,000
Funds Invested in Canada, \$100,000.

Insurances against Loss by FIRE are effect-
ed on the most favourable terms, and
Losses paid without reference to the
Board in London. No Charge
made for Policies or Endorse-
ments.

ROBERT SIMMS & CO, GEO. DENHOLM,
General Agents.
OFFICE: No. 2 Merchants Exchange,
11 St. Sacramento Street, - - **MONTREAL.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 6.]

Montreal Advertisements.

LEATHER.

REVINGTON & MORRIS,
Wholesale
Leather and Fur Merchants,
London, England.

Represented in Canada,
By **SCULTHORP & PENNINGTON,**
Warehouse, 380 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.
Stocks of Leather and Furs always on hand.

P. A. MURPHY & CO.,

Importers of
British and Foreign Leathers, Rubber
Goods, Elastic Webs, &c.,
19 St. Helen Street, - - MONTREAL.
Agents for The Quebec Rubber Co.

LUMBER.

E. J. MAXWELL & CO.,

LUMBER DEALERS.
Always on hand a select stock of Seasoned Pine, Walnut, Mahogany and Hardwood Lumber. Veneers and Fancy Woods of every description.
Also, Dressed Lumber of all kinds.
Office and Yard—Corner Craig and Alexander Streets. Planing Mill 167 Nazareth Street, Montreal.

W. M. HENDERSON,

LUMBER & TIMBER MERCHANT,
Steam, Saw and Planing Mills, William, west of McLeod Street, (formerly Douglas Mills.) Also, St. Constant St. (in rear St. Lawrence Market) and Long Wharf.
Building Timber sawed to order, and all description of House Building Lumber constantly on hand. MONTREAL.

St. Gabriel Island Saw and Planing Mills.

J. W. MCGAUVRAU & CO.,
LUMBER MERCHANTS,
ST. GABRIEL LOCKS,
MONTREAL.

J. W. McGauvrau. John Tucker.
Manufacturers of Sawed Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, and every description of House Finish.
Orders left at the Mills promptly executed!

OILS, PAINTS, &c.

D. D. MANN,

REFINER
And Wholesale Dealer in
Refined and Lubricating Oils,
17 Lemoiné Street, - - Montreal.

S. H. MAY & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH,
GERMAN & SMITHWICK GLASS.
21 and 26 St. Paul St., - - MONTREAL.

JOHN MCARTHUR & SON,

Importers and Dealers in
Oils, Paints, Colours, Varnishes, Win-
dow Glass, Naval Stores, Chemi-
cals, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.,
Nun's New Buildings, off St. Sulpice Street,
MONTREAL.

R. C. JAMIESON & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Varnishes and Japans,
Importers of Oils, Paints, Colors, Spirits of Turpentine, &c., &c.
8 Corn Exchange, 6 St. John Street, Montreal.

PAPER.

CANADA PAPER COMPANY,
(Limited) late
ANGUS, LOGAN & CO.,
374, 376 & 378 St. Paul St.,
MONTREAL, Q.
Mills at Sherbrooke, Windsor Mills and Fortneuf, P. Q.

Established 1835

R. JELLYMAN,

Paper Box Manufacturer,
No. 582 Craig Street,
MONTREAL.

JOHN CRILLY & CO.,

Paper Envelope and Paper Bag
MANUFACTURERS,
WAREHOUSE: 524 & 526 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL.
Mills at Cornwall, Ontario.

PATENTS.

CHARLES LEGGE & CO.,

PATENT OFFICES.
48 St. James Street, Montreal.
Canadian and Foreign Patents obtained for inventions, and existing Local Patents extended over the entire Dominion. Trade Marks and designs unregistered.
Full information given on application,
C. LEGGE. C. G. C. SIMPSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 7]

PHOTOGRAPHS.

J. G. PARKS

Has taken and refitted the Photographic Rooms formerly occupied by J. Inglis, 186 1/2 St. James Street, where, with increased facility, he is in hopes to please those who may favor him with their patronage.

J. G. Parks has purchased the entire stock of negatives taken by Mr. J. Inglis for the last six or seven years and is prepared to furnish his old customers with their photographs from the same.

N. B.—All orders must be sent to J. G. Parks in order to get genuine copies.

PLUMBERS.

R. MITCHELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Engineers' and Plumbers' Brass Goods
Gas Fixtures, &c.

Importers of Iron Pipe and Fittings,
Plumbers' Enamelled Iron and Earthen
Wares. Manufacturers' Agents. Montreal
Brass Works, Montreal.

JOHN BURNS,

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER

675 Craig Street,

(Two doors West of Bleury.)

MONTREAL.

Jobbing punctually attended to.

P. K. DEDERICK & CO.

Sole Manufacturers of the

P. K. DEDERICK PATENT

PROGRESSIVE LEVER PRESSES

34 DIFFERENT SIZES.

For Hand, Horse and Steam Power. Albany, Chicago, St. Louis, and 90 & 92 College Street, - - - MONTREAL.

LOUIS FLAMONDON,

Real Estate and Investment
Agent,

No. 35, ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL.

N. B.—Parties desiring to sell their Property are respectfully requested to communicate with the subscriber. No charge for Advertising or Commission will be made if a sale is not effected.

THE GOLDEN BELL,

195, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

JAS. WALKER & CO.,

Importers of every description of
Builders', Cabinet Makers', and Upholsterers' Furnishings.

Agents for artificial Wood Ornaments.

W. C. McDONALD, & CO.,

Manufacturer of

Fine and Staple Tobaccos.

My best brands have my Card and Trade Mark stencilled on every box, Montreal.

Photographic Back Grounds, Wire
Screens for Offices & Stores &c.

T.F. STONEHAM

WINDOW SHADES

RUSTIC BLINDS

Gold, Silver, Crystal & Painted
Borders, Landscapes, Flowers, Gothics &c.
352 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.



Stores, Offices, Dwellings, Churches, &c.,
Furnished at Short Notice.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 8]

Montreal Advertisements.

W. M. EVANS,
SEEDSMAN

To the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec, Corner of McGill and Foundling Streets, (St. Ann's Market) MONTREAL.

Grain; Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements of every description, Nurseries and Seed Farm.
At Cote St. Paul, near Montreal.

SUGAR, TEA, & CO.

JOHN REDPATH & SON,

SUGAR REFINERS,
Montreal

DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,

General Merchants and
TEA IMPORTERS,
Exchange Court, Montreal.

ROBINSON, DONAHUE, & CO.,

Importers, Wholesale Dealers in
TEAS, SUGARS, & TOBACCOS
No. 152 McGill Street,
MONTREAL.

E. W. BARNES,

WIRE CLOTH
AND WIRE WORK MANUFACTURER,
Wholesale and Retail,
770 Craig Street, West, - - - MONTREAL.

J. EVELEIGH & CO.,

Successors to

PERRY, NIMMO & CO.,

Manufacturers of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND BAGS,

Wholesale and Retail,

360 & 371 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Oak Tanned Solid Leather Trunks and English Portmanteaus constantly on hand.

THE WATCHMAN'S CONTROL
AND DETECTIVE CLOCK.

This ingenious portable Clock, used for many years in most of the first-class manufacturing establishments of Canada, and recommended by them all, as numerous testimonials prove, can be used in such a manner that one clock will serve six buildings or all buildings in several streets.
This clock has detected several unfaithful watchmen.

Call and see them. For sale by

A. STEENCKEN, 30 Hospital St.

MOUSSEAU, CHAPLEAU,
& CHAMPAGNE.

J. A. MOUSSEAU, Hon. J. A. CHAPLEAU,
Q. C. Sol. Gen.

J. A. CHAMPAGNE, Advocate.

MONTREAL: 16 ST. JAMES STREET.

J. F. McBRIDE,

ROUGEMONT, P. Q.,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANADA STRAW HATS.

Dealers will save 25 per cent. by buying direct from the Manufacturer. Orders should be sent in as early as possible, and shipped only when desired.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p 9]

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

HEAD OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 2 and 5 GEORGE STREET;
CANADA—HEAD OFFICE; MONTREAL, STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,
151 ST. JAMES STREET.

Board of Directors—Benjamin H. Lemoine, Esq., Cashier of "La Banque du Peuple;" Andrew Robertson, Esq., Advocate, Q.C.; Honoré Cotté, Esq., Cashier La Banque Jacques Cartier; George Stephen, Esq., Merchant; Sir A. T. Galt; Medical Adviser, George Campbell, M.D.; Manager, William Miller Ramsay. Agents in the Principal Towns of Canada.

THE STANDARD is one of the oldest and most extensive institutions existing in Great Britain for the Assurance of Lives. It was established in Edinburgh in 1825, and its progress has been most successful. The funds, invested chiefly in Mortgages on the security of Land, amount to FOUR MILLIONS STERLING (\$19,500,000), and its income exceeds £700,000, or over \$3,400,000 per annum.

THE RATES OF THE COMPANY, which have been calculated on data derived from the most authentic sources, will be found moderate, and, looking to the facilities and advantages afforded, they are undoubtedly more advantageous and less expensive than those of any other Office transacting the same class of business.

THE GENERAL REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS of the Company's policies have been framed with much care, with the view of making them valuable securities of the most perfect kind, and of allowing as much freedom to the Policy holder as may be safely granted.

PROFITS.—The profits are distributed every five years; the next division will take place in 1874.

CLAIMS settled in Montreal or at any of the Agencies in the Dominion—giving to this Company all the advantages of a local office, with the benefit of an extended business and connection otherwise.

As an example of the success of the STANDARD COMPANY, it may be stated that a Policy opened in May, 1874, was increased in value in 1870 to £1,395 sterling.

Those who do not wish to add the amount of the Bonus in the Sum Assured are permitted to take the value of the addition in a present sum or apply its value to the reduction of the Annual Premium for five years.

POLICIES WITH PROFITS purchased at any time after the payment of one year's Premiums have been paid.

NO POLICY OF FIVE YEARS' DURATION shall be liable to a round of challenge whatever, connected with the original documents on which the Assurance was granted, but the sum assured shall, subject to the payment of premiums, and extra premiums, if any, be payable in terms of the Policy, after proof of death to the satisfaction of the Directors.

VOLUNTEERS.—Persons assured are permitted without payment of extra premiums to join Militia, Yeomanry or Volunteer corps, and to perform any military duties required of them in peace or war, in defence of their country.

LOANS ADVANCED on Mortgage of Policies, to the extent of the office value.

UNCONDITIONAL ASSURANCE—NO RESTRICTION AS TO RESIDENCE.—The Directors of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, being satisfied that it is unnecessary, in the Dominion, to place a restriction on the residence of persons assured who are settled in Life, and have no intention of proceeding to an unhealthy climate, are prepared to issue policies without the usual Conditions as to residence in such cases.

Fixed Surrender values given for Policies, so that a policy-holder can tell the cash value of his Policy at any time.

Assurance effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, No. 151 St. James Street, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

MAILHOT, COURSOLLES & BROS.,

No. 135, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,

Patent Solicitors, Industrial Designs, Trade and Timber Marks Registered

T. G. COURSOLLES,
House of Commons, Ottawa.

VARNISH MANUFACTURES.

James Williamson & Sons,

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS, LION VARNISH WORKS, Lancaster (England).

A Complete stock of these "CELEBRATED LION VARNISHES" is constantly kept by F. WHITLEY, Box 481, P.O., Montreal. Agent for the Dominion of Canada.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 10]

Montreal Advertisements.

NATIONAL LINE.

SPAIN,

EGYPT,

CANADA,

GREECE,

FRANCE,

ITALY,

ERIE,

DENMARK,

ENGLAND,

THE QUEEN,

HELVETIA,

HOLLAND,

One of the above new first-class

IRON STEAMSHIPS,

SAILING WEEKLY BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT

Queenstown and Fortnightly to London,

Direct from Piers 44 & 47,

Carrying Passengers and Freight at Lowest Through Rates.

The Steamships of this line are full-powered, and the largest in the Atlantic service leaving the port of New York. They are built in water tight compartments, and are spar-decked, thus affording every convenience for the comfort of passengers, and securing speed, safety, and comfort, with economy.

RATES OF PASSAGE

AND PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, AS FOLLOWS:

Cabin Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown | Cabin Passage to London direct \$30 and \$30.
\$30 and \$30. | Return Tickets \$160.

Steage Passage to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, London and the Continent, LOWER than by any Other Line.

For passage or further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

69 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

21 & 23 WATER STREET, LIVERPOOL.

JOSIAS BRAY, TORONTO, ONT.

CHARLES E. MORGAN, HAMILTON, ONT.

DOUGLAS BATTERSBY, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

F. L. CLARKE, LONDON, ONT.

F. W. J. HURST,

MANAGER,

69 Broadway, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 11]

KENDALL MANUFACTURING CO.

Sewing Machine Manufacturers

No. 1 Favorite Sewing Machines for Family Use.
No. 2, on the Singer Principle. Also

Machinists, Founders, &c.

ORDERS FOR CASTINGS EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

Office, Factory and Foundry:

198, 200 & 202 CRAIG ST.,

MONTREAL.

SOLOMON & BURKE,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

No. 4, WALL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

N. B.—The above firm is highly recommended by persons of standing known to the Editors of this work.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 12]

Montreal Advertisements.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES
STREET,



NOTRE DAME
STREET,

C. S. BROWNE & J. Q. PERLEY, Proprietors,
MONTREAL, P. Q.

LE NATIONAL,

**A FRENCH DAILY, MORNING AND EVENING NEWSPAPER, WITH
A WEEKLY EDITION,**

Political (Liberal), Literary and Commercial.

Very Large Circulation all Through the Country and the United States.

SUBSCRIPTION (IN ADVANCE):

Daily (Country).....	\$3.00	Weekly (U. S.).....	2.50 green backs
Daily (City).....	8.00	Weekly (Canada).....	\$1.00
Daily (U. S.).....	8.10 greenbacks		

ADVERTISING.—Eight cents per line for the first insertion, and Three cents per line all subsequent insertions.

CONTRACTS BY THE YEAR ON LIBERAL TERMS.

C. J. LAMERGE,
Editor.

L. LAFRAMBOISE,
Proprietor.

73 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 18]

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND MARINE.

Authorized Capital, - - - - \$5,000,000.

This Company having complied with the terms of the Act, have secured
a License, and are now prepared to accept

All Classes of Risks Against Fire at Moderate Rates!

All claims will be paid immediately on the loss being established.

DIRECTORS:

HON. JOHN YOUNG, M.P., *President.*

J. F. SINCENNES, *Vice-President.*

ANDREW ROBERTSON,
J. R. THIBAudeau,
L. A. BOYER, M.P.,

JOHN OSTELL,
W. F. KAY,
M. C. MULLARKY,

ANDREW WILSON,

Secretary-Treasurer, ATTHUR GAGNON.

Manager, ALFRED PERRY.

Solicitor, JNO. A. PERKINS.

HEAD OFFICE:

160, ST. JAMES' STREET - - - - MONTREAL.

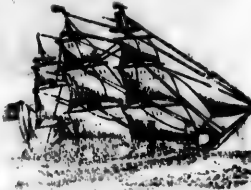
DOMINION LINE.

Sailing Weekly between LIVERPOOL and QUEBEC.

CALLING AT BELFAST TO EMBARK PASSENGERS.

The following and other first-class full power steamships will perform this service:

	TONS.		TONS.
DOMINION,	3,200	ONTARIO,	3,200
MISSISSIPPI,	2,200	TEXAS,	2,350
MEMPHIS,	2,500	ST. LOUIS,	1,850
VICKSBURG,	2,500	New Steamer, (Building)	3,500



These Vessels have VERY SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION for both Cabin
and Steerage Passengers, at REDUCED PRICES.

Tickets issued, available by any Steamer of the Line, to or from the
United Kingdom and Canada.

For Rates of Freight and Cabin Passage apply, in Liverpool, to the Managing Direc-
tors, FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, Launcelet's Hey; TAYLOR, TIPPER & Co., HAR-
greave's Buildings, Chapel Street. For Steerage Passage apply to TAPSCOTT, SMITH &
Co., Liverpool in Belfast, to HENRY GOWAN; in Quebec, to W. M. MACPHERSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 14]

Montreal Advertisements.

BARBOUR'S IRISH FLAX THREAD.

Linen Machine Thread, 1 and 2 oz, spools, 8 cord.

Linen Machine Thread, 200 yds, 2 and 3 cord.

Soft finish, free from knots, runs smooth and easy on Machine. "Hand" Brand.

Standard Skeined Thread, full weight and natural numbers. Best quality "Hand" Brand.

Standard Shoe Thread and Closing, Saddle }
Twine, Wrapping Twine, Gilling Twine, } Hand Brand.
&c., Wax Machine Thread.

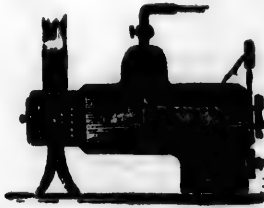
Sold Wholesale throughout the Dominion.

Agent for Dominion of Canada,

H. L. SMYTH,

228 MCGILL STREET MONTREAL.

EAGLE FOUNDRY.



GEORGE BRUSH,

24 TO 34 KING AND QUEEN STREETS, MONTREAL

STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, HOISTING MACHINES, STEAM PUMPS,
ORN CRUSHERS, STAMP MILLS, WATER WHEELS,

Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c., Winches, Hoisting Machines for
Warehouses, &c.—Bark Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Screw
Presses, Castings and forgings of all kinds. Best Fire Bricks,
Fire Clay and Foundry Facings always on hand.

AGENT FOR JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Montreal Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 15]

Save Small Sums until they amount to \$1,000, \$2,000, \$5,000, or \$10,000.

Endowment Investment Policies, Bearing Annual Cash Dividends,

AND
Payable at end of 10, 15, 20, or 25 Years,
(or at death if that should happen first,) are
issued at the following

Rates per \$1,000 with Profits:

Age.	PAYABLE IN				Age.
	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.	25 yrs.	
20	85 82	61 02	45 02	35 31	30
25	85 65	60 02	45 00	35 29	35
30	86 08	60 55	46 16	36 74	40
35	86 58	61 26	47 14	37 06	45
40	87 48	62 46	48 77	40 19	50
45	88 02	63 49	51 80	43 77	55
50	101 72	70 19	56 16	...	60
55	106 89	75 74	...	...	65

Endowment Policies.

Provide Life Insurance during the time when it is most needed—the next 10, 15, or 20 years of your life—and if you should live out the number of years for which the Policy runs, you draw the whole face of the Policy, thus providing handsomely, and in an easy manner of payment, for your OLD AGE.

The above are the non-forfeiting rates of the

ETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

That they are exceedingly favourable to the public will be better understood by comparing them with those of other companies for similar terms. The following table gives the figures of 4 European, 4 Canadian and 4 American Life Insurance Companies, upon the age of 40, for 10, 15 and 20-years Endowment Policies; also the ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S rate for non-forfeitable Policies upon the same age, and running for the same number of years:

COMPANIES.	PAYABLE IN		
	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.
Life Ass of Scotl'd.	114 93	74 70	55 80
London and Lancashire.....	110 05	71 59	55 45
Scottish Provincial	111 78	73 75	55 98
Standard, without profits.....	101 08	66 12	48 63
Canada, of Hamilton.	110 40	68 80	50 30
Confederation, Toronto.....	109 17	69 30	50 70
Citizens, of Montreal.....	110 70	69 30	50 40
Sun of Montreal....	108 80	69 49	51 78
New York Life.....	108 90	69 49	51 78
Equitable of N.Y.	108 90	69 48	51 78
Connecticut, Hartford.....	108 47	69 28	51 51
Phoenix, Hartford.	105 31	65 20	50 64
ETNA LIFE, Hartford.....	97 43	64 46	48 77
Second payment, about.....	91 08	68 00	43 08

All the foregoing rates are "with profits," except in the case of the "Standard."

A line of figures is added below the regular rates of the ETNA LIFE, showing the reduction usually made by the first of the ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

The Ten Year Endowment rates of the ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY show a saving, in themselves, by the foregoing table of from \$75.80 to \$174.90 upon each thousand dollars of policy, as compared with the other companies, WITH PROFIT rates. And even when compared with old country "without profit" figures, the saving is no less than \$36.30 per \$1000.

But low as are the rates of this company, its economical administration enables it to STILL FURTHER reduce payments by means of annual Dividends. And these Dividends are not reserved, nor added to the Policies by way of bonuses to be forfeited with them as has often happened, but are paid down in cash annually, during the continuance of the Policy.

PRACTICAL PROOF.

A striking illustration of the practical advantage of insuring in the old ETNA is afforded by the following actual payments made by a gentleman to this Company, and to a leading old mutual life insurance company of New York city. Both policies were taken in 1869 on the same age, 50, and payable at death, or in ten years if living; and the payments to each company have been:

YEAR.	To the New York Co.	To the ETNA Life Co.	An'l Difference with 7 p.c. int.
1869.....	1126 80	1017 20	117 27
1870.....	978 60	929 20	61 06
1871.....	1020 40	890 20	119 60
1872.....	968 40	918 80	110 38
1873.....	977 60	946 80	62 61
Totals..	\$5,101 80	\$4,727 20	\$470 92

Difference in favor of the ETNA, \$470.92!

Suppose the ETNA had made no dividends whatever during the five years above illustrated; still the payments to this Company would have amounted (\$ x 107) to only \$5,068, or \$15.90 less than to the N. Y. Company after crediting all its dividends.

No company doing business in Canada can or does give the public such advantages as the ETNA, because no company of its age is conducted so carefully or economically. The public will do well to beware of new companies and of all untried schemes and plausible swindles. Insure in a company you know to be well established and trustworthy. No company spending \$15, \$20 or \$50 out of each \$100 it receives can possibly do so well for its insured members as the ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, whose expenses average less than half the above figures.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICES:—Opposite the Post Office, Montreal; No. 2 Toronto-st., Toronto.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 16]

Montreal Advertisements.

CHAS. D. EDWARDS,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

WELDED SHEEL AND IRON

Burglar-Proof Safes,

AND

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES COMBINED,

ALSO

Iron Vault Linings, Burglar-Proof Vault Doors, Fire-Proof Doors,
and Iron Shutters.

SALEROOM;

49 ST. JOSEPH ST. (Old St. George's Church) MONTREAL.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

261-2-3, BROADWAY - - - - - N. Y.

(Established 1850.)

This Company having complied with the law of the Dominion of Canada, by making
the deposit required for the security of

CANADIAN POLICY HOLDERS,

Is now prepared to issue

ENDORSEMENT AND TERM POLICIES

On all approved plans.

CASH ASSETS\$4,000,000 | SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES..\$1,000,000

Medical advisers, W. F. Scott, Esq., M. D., Prof. McGill College; George Ross, M. D.
Legal adviser, John L. Morris, Esq., Advocate: General Agent for Dominion of Canada,
JOHN RHYNAS, 86 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

DUNOAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS.

Corner PINE and NASSAU Streets,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for Travellers,
available in all the principal cities of the world.

Also, Telegraphic transfers of money made to Europe
or California, on favorable terms.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 9]

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY,

CORNER OF YORK AND SUSSEX STREETS.

A. H. TAYLOR,

Agent.

W. H. FALLS,

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Commission Agent,

AND AGENT FOR THE TAKING OUT PATENTS OF INVENTION.

Office: Hay's Block, Sparks Street, Ottawa,

Canada.

P. A. TAYLOR,

SUCCESSOR TO WM. SOMMERVILLE,

OTTAWA MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS,

SCULPTOR, CARVER AND MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Headstones, Mantles, Cabinet and Plumbers' Mantles.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Fenders, and Hearths always on hand.

Orders by mail faithfully attended to.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

H. WHITESIDE & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Whiteside's Patent Spring Bed, Camp Bed and Clothes Dryer,

Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses of every description, Children's Carriages in great variety.

63 Rideau Street, Ottawa, and Old College Buildings, West St. Paul Street, Montreal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 10]

Ottawa Advertisements.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. H. GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF CANADA.

—o—
GEO. MORTIMER,
CHEMIST &  DRUGGIST,

Apothecaries Hall, 29 Sussex Street, Ottawa,

Proprietor of the Canadian Emulsion, Cholera Mixture, Vegetable Worm Powder, &c.
 All kinds of Hair Oils, Pomades, Perfumes, Tooth Powders, Hair, Tooth and
Brushes, &c., &c.

JOHN P. FEATHERSTON,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

44 Rideau Street, Ottawa,

 *Pure Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Perfumery.*

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST OF THE PH. SOC., ENGLAND.

PERFECT PEREOSCOPIC SPECTACLES,

\$1.50



Per Pair.

GENUINE BRAZILIAN PEBBLES \$2.50, TELESCOPES MICROSCOPES, &c

W. HEARN, Druggist,
Sappers' Bridge, Ottawa.

 *Trusses fitted and warranted.*

OTTAWA CANCER CURE

BY

DR. WOOD.

 **CURE GUARANTEED.**

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Advertisements.

[Adv. p. 11]

JOHN DURIE & SON,

IMPORTERS,

General Booksellers & Stationers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

10 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

HENDERSON & CO.,

IMPORTING

Booksellers and Stationers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

39 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

SMITH & STEWART,

STATIONERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

IMPORTERS OF

OFFICE AND FANCY STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES,
CHURCH SERVICES, &c.,

14 Sparks Street, Opposite Russell House, Ottawa.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

OF ANY DESCRIPTION AT THE

NEW BOOK STORE,

No. 53 SUSSEX STREET.

ALSO,

Statuary, Rosaries, Crosses, Crucifixes, Medallions, Engravings, &c.

A. L. CONCORDIA

Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Adv. p. 12]

Ottawa Advertisements.

THE LONDON RESTAURANT,

Rowe's Block, OTTAWA, Rideau Street,

MEALS FROM 7 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

English Ales, Dublin Porter, Wines, Spirits and Cigars.

Arrangements can be made with Gentlemen for Daily or Monthly Board.

W. MILLS, (*late of Quebec,*) *Proprietor.*

OTTAWA STEAM BAKERY.

Dealers in Biscuits and Confectionery, will find it to their advantage to send their orders to

D. MORRISON

Steam Biscuit Baker and Wholesale Confectioner,

45 & 47 York Street, opposite the Market,

OTTAWA.

GEO. BARTLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER,

Ottawa, 38 Rideau Street.

*Muffins and Crumpets from October to April,
daily sent to any part of the Dominion.*

E. B. MORRISON,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS, FLOUR AND FEED.

Corner Bank and Sparks Streets, OTTAWA.

Advertisements.

Sturtevant's Pressure Blowers!

FOR

IRON FOUNDRIES, FORGES, FURNACES,

STEAM BOILERS, &c., &c.

JUDSON'S GOVERNORS!

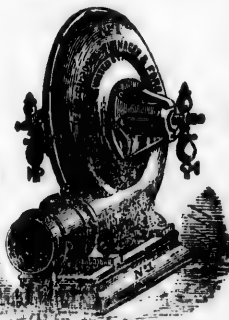
AND

MILLED MACHINE SCREWS,

Manufactured by

SAMUEL MYERS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.



THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - \$20,000,000

Security, Prompt Payment and Liberality in adjustment of Losses are the prominent features of this Company.

CANADA BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

HON. HENRY STARNES, Chairman (President Metropolitan Bank); T. CRAMP, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Messrs. David Torrance & Co.); ALEXANDER S. HINCKES, Esq., (Cash. Metropolitan Bk); SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K.C.M.G.; THEODORE HART, Esq.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary.

Agencies established through Canada. Head Office, Canada Branch,—Montreal.

BARRETT & RAE,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SALE ROOMS, 72 ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

Tras. Sales, Sales General Merchandise, Household Furniture, Farm Stock,

Underwriters' Sales and General Commission Agency.



TO PUBLIC OFFICERS
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA.

Notice Respecting Suretyships

BY AN ORDER IN COUNCIL, dated 17th December, 1872, IT IS ORDERED—That when any Public Officer is required to give security for the due fulfilment of the duties of any office under the Crown, the Bond or Policy of "THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY" may be accepted as such security in lieu of private sureties.

Officers already giving sureties may relieve their Bondsmen and substitute therefor the Bonds of THIS COMPANY, without delay or expense, beyond the actual premium, which is so moderate as to render the system within the reach of all

There is therefore, no longer the necessity which hitherto existed for Government Officers to ask their friends to assume or continue the serious responsibilities of sureties, as the opportunity is now afforded them of being THEIR OWN SURETIES by payment of a small Annual Premium to the

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Copies of the Order in Council, Proposal Forms, Rates and all information, may be obtained on application to the Manager at the Head Office of Company, Montreal.

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY,

PRESIDENT: SIR ALEX. T. GALT, K. C. M. G.

VICE-PRESIDENT: JOHN RANKIN, Esq.

MANAGER AND SECRETARY: EDWARD RAWLINGS.

THE ONLY COMPANY

LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT

TO TRANSACT GUARANTEE BUSINESS

THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION.

Advertisements.

The C. W. Williams Manufacturing Co.,

MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Singer & Howe Sewing Machines,

FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES,

Be to call the attention of the reader to the unequalled successes our FAMILY SINGER PATTERN SEWING MACHINE has met with at the various exhibitions held in Canada this year, they having been awarded a Diploma and Highest First Prize at the Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, September, 1872; and First Prize for greatest Range of Stitching at the Western Exhibition, London, October, 1872, Montreal, Ottawa, Niagara, &c., 1878.

The unequalled successes our manufacture has met with, and the unexampled increasing demands upon us for our SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINES from all parts of this Dominion, Europe, South America, Mexico and Cuba, has brought us to be the largest and most complete Sewing Machine Factory in Canada. Extraordinarily Favourable Terms granted to qualified Agents.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND PARTICULARS.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1872.

CAPITAL \$500,000.

THE C. W. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO.,

OFFICE AND SALE ROOMS,

347 Notre Dame Street,

FACTORY AND FOUNDRY:

14 TO 30 ST. GERMAIN STREET, MONTREAL.

Charles W. Hall, Managing Director.

Established 1778.

The Gazette, Montreal,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

AND DISPATCHED BY EARLY TRAINS AND MAILS TO SUBSCRIBERS AND NEWS AGENTS THROUGH THE DOMINION.

IT IS ADMITTEDLY THE

Leading Commercial Newspaper of Canada,

And its circulation is greater than all the other English Morning Daily Papers in the Province of Quebec combined.

By Mail to any part of the Dominion, \$3.00 a year; to the United States, \$3.00 American Currency; to Great Britain, £1 10 stg.

Canadian Postage on all papers going out of the Dominion prepaid by Publishers.

The Weekly Gazette,

Containing Selected Editorial Articles from the Daily Gazette, together with Full Summary of Week's News, Market Reports, &c.

Is published at \$1.50 or \$2.00 Am. Cy. to subscribers in the United States and 7s. 6d. stg. to Great Britain.

THOS. WHITE, JR. }
RICHARD WHITE }

T. & R. WHITE, Publishers, Montreal.

Advertisements.

THE "DAILY LEADER,"

A CONSERVATIVE LIBERAL JOURNAL,

Published Daily, (Sundays excepted).

SUBSCRIPTION:

\$5.00 per Annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING:

TEN CENTS PER LINE EACH INSERTION.

THE "WEEKLY LEADER,"

Published Every Friday Morning,

PRICE, \$2 00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

The large circulation of this Journal, and its popularity with all classes, makes it

"THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE DOMINION."

Letters Papers separately addressed. The money in all cases must accompany the names of subscribers.

OFFICES:—63 King Street East, and 40 and 44 Colborne Street, Toronto.

JAMES BEATY, Proprietor.

Year Book and Almanac

—OF—

CANADA FOR 1874.

EIGHTH YEAR

To **TO ADVERTISERS.** from its circulating all over the Dominion, it offers unrivalled advantages.

Editions will be issued during the winter, and all advertisements sent, at whatever period, will be inserted one year in all editions.

Back numbers of the **YEAR BOOK** may be obtained on application, containing a continuous record of public events in Canada for the last seven years.

All orders may be sent to **T. P. POWELL**, General Agent, at the **YEAR BOOK** office, 171 St. James street, Montreal.



74.
offers un-
at what-
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BOOE

at what-
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BOOE

40p 75

And commands a beautiful view of Lake Ontario, which causes it to be one of the coolest Hotels in Canada during the Summer season.

Montreal Advertisements.

Allan Line.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MAILS.

The Lines of this Company are composed of the under-noted Full-powered, Double-engined Clyde-built Steamships:—

SARDINIAN	4100	Tons.	(Building.)
POLYNESIAN	4100	"	Capt. R. Brown.
HARMATIAN	3800	"	Capt. A. D. Aird.
CIRCASSIAN	3400	"	Capt. J. Wylie.
HIBERNIAN	3434	"	Lieut. F. Archer, R. N. R.
NOVA SCOTIAN	3800	"	Capt. Grange.
SCANDINAVIAN	3800	"	Lieut. W. H. Smith, R. N. R.
CASPIAN	3200	"	Capt. Trocks.
PRUSSIAN	3000	"	Lieut. J. E. Dutton, R. N. R.
AUSTRIAN	2700	"	Capt. J. Ritchie.
NESTORIAN	2700	"	Capt. R. S. Watts.
MORAVIAN	2650	"	Capt. J. Graham.
PERUVIAN	2800	"	Capt. W. Richardson.
CANADIAN	2800	"	Capt. D. McKenzie.
N. AMERICAN	1784	"	Capt. Miller.
MANITOBA	3150	"	Capt. H. Wylie.
CORINTHIAN	2400	"	Capt. J. Scott.
PHENICIAN	2800	"	Capt. E. Scott.
WALDENIAN	2000	"	Capt. A. Woods.
ST. PATRICK	1207	"	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
ACADIAN	1350	"	Capt. Cabel.
NEWFOUNDLAND	1500	"	Capt. Myling.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Line sail Semi-weekly between Liverpool and Quebec throughout the season of Summer Navigation; and from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Portland every Saturday during the season of Winter Navigation, the Vessels of the Mail Line calling at Moville to receive and land Passengers and Mails to and from Ireland and Scotland.

The Steamers of the Halifax Line sail fortnightly between Liverpool and Quebec or Baltimore via Halifax, during the season of Summer Navigation; and between Liverpool and Baltimore via Halifax during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM QUEBEC OR PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin \$70.00 and \$90.00, according to accommodation. Steerage, \$25.00. Children under 12 years of age, \$6.00 per year in After Cabin, and \$5.00 per year in Forward Berths; under 1 year, Free. In Steerage, over 1 year and under 12, \$2.00 per year; under 1 year, Free. Servants in Cabin, \$30.00.

Steerage Passengers require to provide their own Beds and Bedding, and Eating and Drinking Utensils.

FROM QUEBEC OR PORTLAND TO GLASGOW.

Cabin, \$60.00; Intermediate, \$40.00; Steerage, \$24.00. Children under 12 years of age, \$5.00 per year in Cabin; \$3. per year in Intermediate; and \$2.00 per year in Steerage. Under 1 year, Free.

Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with Beds, Bedding, and other requisites.

For the Accommodation of Passengers the undersigned will grant DRAFTS ON DEMAND on the Liverpool, Glasgow or London Agents of the Company.

A G E N T S .

Liverpool, Messrs. **ALLAN BROTHERS & Co.**, Alexandra Buildings, James Street; Glasgow, Messrs. **JAMES & ALEXANDER ALLAN**, 70 Great Clyde Street; Londonderry, Messrs. **ALLAN BROTHERS & Co.**, 85 Foyle Street; London, **MONTGOMERY & GREENHORNE**, Grace Church Street; Paris, **GUSTAVE BOSSANGE**, 16 Rue du Quatre Septembre; Quebec, **ALLAN, RAE & Co.**; Toronto, **H. BOULIER**, Corner of Front and Scott Streets; Ottawa, **D. W. COWARD & Co.**, Sparks Street; Hamilton, **GEO. A. YOUNG**, Corner of James and Merrick Streets; London, **W. THARP**, Grand Trunk Railway; Halifax, **N. S. S. CUNARD & Co.**; St. John, **N. B. W. THOMSON & Co.**; St. Johns, N.F., **HON. A. SHEA**; Chicago, Ill., **ALLAN & Co.**, 73 and 74 L. Salle St.; Portland, Me., **JAS. L. FARMER**; Baltimore, Md., **A. SCHUMACHER & Co.**; Norfolk, Va., **COL. WM. LAMB**; Memphis, Tenn., **DONOHOO & BULKLEY**.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents.

Corner of Yowville and Common Streets, Montreal.

1874.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.



GRAND TRUNK

CONTINENTAL GAUGE RAILWAY.

1377 Miles under one Management!

THE GREAT DIRECT

CANADIAN MAIL & EXPRESS ROUTE

BETWEEN THE EASTERN and WESTERN STATES,

Connects with the United States Railway System by the

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AT BUFFALO.

Connects with 150 American Railways.

GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE

BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA.

SEVERAL LINES of Powerful Screw Steamers, during the Summer, make Regular Trips between Liverpool and Montreal, and between Glasgow and Montreal, there connecting with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, thus forming the

Most Direct Route to and from England and the Western States of the Union.

Only Two Transshipments between Liverpool and Chicago, or Cincinnati.

Goods sent through in Bond.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Close connections made with all Connecting Lines, and Through Tickets issued to all important Points.

NEW STEEL RAILS. NEW LOCOMOTIVES.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED on the EXPRESS TRAINS.

NEW CARS on all the EXPRESS TRAINS.

PULLMAN'S PALACE and SLEEPING CARS are now RUN on the GRAND TRUNK LINE.

For San Francisco, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Omaha, and intermediate places on the Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk is the most Direct Route.

Splendid Palace Cars are now run between Chicago and Sarnia without change.

From Passengers holding Through Tickets, American Money is Received at Par, for Sleeping Berths and Refreshments.

BE SURE AND ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.



**DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
FISHERIES BRANCH,**

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1878.

PUBLIC NOTICE relating to Fisheries and Fishing in the respective Provinces forming the Dominion of Canada.

The undersigned is directed by the Minister to call the attention of all persons concerned and the public generally to the following provisions of the Fishery Laws and Regulations :—

NET FISHING for **SALMON** is prohibited—

In Quebec and Ontario, from 31st July to 1st May ;

In New Brunswick, from 15th August to 1st March ;

In Nova Scotia, from 31st July to 1st March.

ANGLING for **SALMON** is prohibited—

In Quebec and Ontario, from 1st September to 1st May ;

In New Brunswick, from 15th September to 1st March.

In Nova Scotia, from 1st September to 1st May.

FISHING for **SPECKLED** (or *Brook*) **TROUT** with **NETS** or other apparatus is forbidden at all times. **ANGLING** for the same with hook and line, extends from 1st January to 1st October in Quebec, and from 1st May to 1st October in Ontario.

Fishing for **WHITEFISH**, with nets or other apparatus, is forbidden between the 19th November and 1st December in Ontario and Quebec, nor is it lawful to catch this fish with **SEINES** between the 30th May and 1st August in Ontario, 31st July and 1st December in Quebec.

Fishing for **BASS**, **PICKEREL** (Dore), and **MASKINONGE** is forbidden between the 1st and 24th May in Quebec, and from 15th April to 1st May in Ontario.

Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus (except in the tidal deep sea fisheries) without Leases or Licenses from the Department of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in the waters of Quebec and Ontario.

All *applications* for leases or licenses, or any other *communications* relating to Fisheries, should be addressed to the Hon Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

Advertisements.



CANADA GAZETTE.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required ;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cents for the first insertion, and two cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, \$1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette," will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged 10 cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

December, 1873.

Advertisements.

Post Office Savings Banks.

1.—The following Post Office Savings Banks are open daily for the receipt and repayment of deposits, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business.

2.—The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3.—Any person may have a deposit account, and may deposit yearly any number of dollars, from \$1 up to \$300, or more, with the permission of the Postmaster General.

4.—Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

5.—As respects children under ten years of age, money may be deposited.

Firstly—By a parent or friend as Trustee for the child, in which case the deposits can be withdrawn by the Trustee until the child shall attain the age of ten years, after which time repayment will be made only on the joint receipts of both Trustee and child.

Secondly—In the child's own name—and, until the child shall attain the age of ten years.

6.—A depositor in any of the Savings Bank Post Offices may continue his deposits at any other of such offices, without notice or change of Pass Books, and can withdraw money at that Savings Bank Office which is most convenient to him. For instance, if he makes his first deposit at the Savings Bank at Cobourg, he may make further deposits at, or withdraw his money through, the Post Office Bank at Collingwood or Quebec, Sarnia, Brockville, or any place which may be convenient to him, whether he continue to reside at Cobourg or remove to some other place.

7.—Each depositor is supplied with a Pass Book, which is to be produced to the Postmaster receiving or paying the same.

8.—Each depositor's account is kept in the Postmaster General's Office, in Ottawa, and in addition to the Postmaster's receipt in the Pass Book, a direct acknowledgment from the Postmaster General for each sum paid is sent to the depositor. If this acknowledgment does not reach the depositor within ten days from the date of his deposit, he should apply immediately to the Postmaster General, by letter, being careful to give his address, and, if necessary, renew his application until he receives satisfactory reply.

9.—When a depositor wishes to withdraw money, he can do so by applying to the Postmaster General, who will send him by return mail a cheque for the amount, payable at whatever Savings Bank Post Office the depositor may have named in his application.

10.—Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is allowed on deposits in the ordinary Pass Book deposit account, and the interest is added to the principal on the 30th June in each year.

11.—Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

12.—No charge is made to depositors on paying in or drawing out money, nor for Pass Books, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation to their deposits.

13.—The Postmaster General is always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by depositors or

others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank business.

17.—A full statement of the Regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank may be seen at any of the Post Offices named in the following List:—

POST OFFICE.	POST OFFICE.
Acton Vale	Grafton
Albion	Georgetown
Alexandria	Georgina
Almonte	Godrich
Amherstburg	Granby
Angus	Grimaby
Arkona	Guelp
Arnprior	Hamilton
Arthur	Hastings
Aurora	Hawkesbury
Aylmer, East	Hepler
Aylmer, West	Hull
Ayr	Huntingden
Barrie	Ingersoll
Bayfield	Inverness
Beamsville	Iroquois
Beauharnois	Joliette
Beaverton	Keene
Belleville	Kincardine
Berlin	Kingston
Berthier, (en haut)	Kingsville
Blairton	Knowlton
Bond Head	Lachine
Bothwell	Lachute
Bowmanville	Lanark
Bracebridge	Laprairie
Bradford	L'Assomption
Brampton	Leeds
Bramford	Lennoxville
Bridge water	Levis
Bright	Lindsay
Brighton	Listowel
Brockville	London
Brooklin	L'Orignal
Buckingham	Lucan
Camden	Lucknow
Cannington	Lyn
Carleton Place	Madoc
Cayuga	Manchester
Chambly Canton	Markham
Catham, West	Masford
Chelsea	Melbourne
Chippawa	Merrickville
Clarksburg	Millbrook
Clifton	Millie Roches
Clinton	Milton, West
Coaticook	Montmagny
Cobourg	Montreal
Colborne	Morpeth
Goldwater	Morrisburg
Collingwood	Mount Brydges
Compton	Mount Forest
Cookstown	Murray Bay
Cornwall	Napawee
Cremore	Newboro'
Danville	Newburgh
Dundas	Newbury
Dunnville	Newcastle
Durham	New Edinburgh
Eora	Newmarket
Erin	Niagara
Exeter	Norwich
Fergus	Norwood
Fingal	Oakville
Freshburg	Odesa
Galt	Oil Springs
Gananoque	Omamee

Advertisements.

Post Office.	Post Office.	Post Office.	Post Office.
Onslow	Port Stanley	Sandwich	Toronto
Orangeville	Prescott	Sarnia	Trenton
Orillia	Preston	Saugeen	Uxbridge
Orono	Prince Albert	Scarboro'	Valleyfield
Oshawa	Quebec	Seaforth	Vankleek Mill
Ottawa	Renfrew	Seneca	Vienna
Owen Sound	Richmond Corner	Sherbrooke	Walkerton
Paisley	Richmond, East	Simcoe	Wallaceburg
Pakenham	Richmond Hill	Smith's Falls	Wardsville
Paris	Rimouski	Smithville	Waterford
Pembroke	Riv. du Loup-en bas	Sorel	Waterloo, East
Penetanguishene	Rockingham	South Quebec	Waterloo, West
Perth	Rockly, N. S.	Sparta	Welland
Peterboro	Rosemont	Stanstead	Wellesley
Petrolia	St. Andrew's, East	Stayner	Wellington Square
Picton	St. Catherine's, West	Stirling	West Farnham
Point St. Charles	St. Hyacinthe	Stouffville	Weston
Portage du Fort	St. Jerome	Stratford	West Winchester
Port Burwell	St. John's, East	Strathroy	Whitby
Port Colborne	St. Mary's, Blanchard	Streetsville	Windsor
Port Dalhousie	St. Paul's Bay	Thornhill	Woodbridge
Port Dover	St. Roch de Quebec	Thorold	Woodstock
Port Hope	St. Severin de Beau-	Three Rivers	Woodville
Port Robinson	rivage	Thurso	Wroxeter
Port Rowan	St. Thomas, West	Tilsenburg	Wyoming
			York.